

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES **Tomorrow**

Kremlin . . .
Richard Owen reports on the funeral and the first meetings between Mrs Thatcher, George Bush and the new Russian rulers

. . . walls
Spectrum reports on the trial of West Germany's "Red Army" terrorists

Cat . . .
Wednesday Page meets the woman on the trail of Britain's mysterious big cats



Di Francis with a smaller cat

. . . VAT . . .
Jock Bruce-Gardyne asks whether charity should begin at VAT-free homes

. . . owzat?
Derek Hodgson on the Third Test between New Zealand and England in Auckland

Chernenko takes over with firm pledge on detente

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Konstantin Chernenko, the former Brezhnev protégé dismissed by many as a spent force only 15 months ago, was elected General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party yesterday at the age of 72. He immediately pledged himself to a policy of detente abroad and continuation of the late President Andropov's domestic reforms.

Mr Chernenko's first task as party leader today is to preside on Red Square at the funeral of his predecessor and former rival before meeting foreign leaders, including Vice President bush and Mrs Thatcher at a Kremlin reception.

Mr Chernenko, who has made his career in party administration, is not wilely experienced in foreign affairs. He will be advised by Mr Andrei Gromyko, The veteran Foreign Minister.

Born into a peasant family in Siberia, Mr Chernenko left school at 12. He made his party career as the protégé of Mr Brezhnev. He lost the power struggle to Mr Andropov in November, 1982, and faced opposition this time from Mr Andropov's younger supporters.

Informed sources said the election of Mr Chernenko had not been uncontested, and al last-ditch struggel for power had been conducted in the five days since Mr Andropov died. The younger generation of Politburo members had put forward Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 52, as more likely to put Russia on its feet economically and project a vigorous image to the outside world. The "oldguard" on the 12-man Politburo had carried the day, however, with Marshal Ustinov, the 75-year-old Defence Minister, agreeing that Mr Chernenko's informal position as acting party leader should be confirmed.

Speech and Moscow's Triangle of Power	page 5
Profile	page 14
Leading article	page 15

The Central Committee of some 300 members met for four hours yesterday morning in secret session to consider the Politburo's arguments. The decision was announced at 1400 Moscow time. Few Russians were surprised, and there was a mood of resignation rather than excitement.

In his acceptance speech Mr Chernenko attacked the "reckless adventurist actions of imperialism" and vowed "to see to it that our country's defence capacity is strengthened". The thrust of his remarks, however, was in favour of détente, the policy identified with Mr Brezhnev.

Mr Chernenko made no reference ot the deterioration in Soviet-American relations under Mr Andropov or the collapse of the arms talks, but said Moscow was open to "peaceful, mutually beneficial cooperation with all states" and "serious, equal and constructive talks". Russia would cooperate n full measure with states prepared to reduce tensions through practical deeds, but would restrain "hot-headed imperialists".

There was no mention of China or other specific foreign policy issues.

Continued on back page, col 7

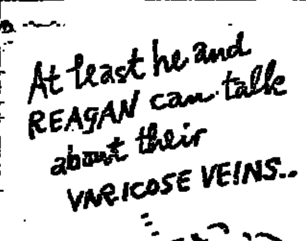
The four strong men: From left: Mr Chernenko, Mr Tikhonov, the Prime Minister, Mr Gromyko and Marshal Ustinov, Defence Minister, at the viewing yesterday of Mr Andropov's body.

Government defeat on phone Bill

The Government was defeated by 12 votes in the House of Lords when an Opposition amendment designed to safeguard rural telephone subscribers against higher charges and ensure they have full telephone services was carried by 118 votes to 106 Page 4

Right rebukes Reagan

President Reagan returned from his Californian holiday chastened by strong criticisms of his handling of the US marines withdrawal from Lebanon by conservatives in his own Republican Party Page 5





Pyramid uproar

Plans for a 65 ft high glass pyramid in front of the Louvre which have caused upoar in Paris have been given President Mitterrand's official blessing Page 6

Transplant idea

The Government may consider a scheme under which people who are unwilling to donate their organs for transplants would have to opt out of doing so Parliament, page 4

Court action

A report by a Home Office working party proposes streamlining administration to shorter delays in magistrates' courts and speed up cases Page 2

Keegan to quit

Kevin Keegan, the Newcastle United and former England captain, has announced that he will retire from football at the end of the season.

Reagan wants closer ties with Moscow's new man

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan yesterday called on Mr Chernenko to work towards "greater mutual understanding and constructive cooperation" with America.

The White House also said it would welcome a meeting between Vice-President Bush and the new Russian leader. Mr Bush, who is leading the US delegation at today's funeral, is carrying a letter from Mr Reagan.

In a statement read by Mr Larry Speakes, the President's spokesman, the White House said: "Vice-President Bush will stress our commitment to peace and, in particular, to the search for mutually acceptable agreements in his discussions in Moscow."

The statement was couched in the same conciliatory language the President has used since his January 16 speech when he called for a resumption of arms talks. This is in marked contrast to his earlier anti-Soviet rhetoric.

America does not expect significant changes in Soviet foreign or domestic policy. But experts have expressed interest in an article by Mr Chernenko, published in *The Sunday Times*, in which he said that improved relations with the US were more important than ever. In the article, written before Mr Andropov's death, the new Soviet leader emphasized the importance the Soviet Union attached to strengthening peace and ending the arms race.

US officials, however, remain sceptical about the chances of an early resumption of arms talks, particularly the Geneva negotiations on medium-range missiles in Europe which Moscow abandoned last November.

There is a greater chance of a return to the strategic arms reduction talks, which were suspended at the end of last year, because of the huge investment Russia would have to make in new weapons systems

Moscow is also unlikely to respond to possible American proposals for a summit later in the year.

East meets West

Leaders arrive for funeral

By Our Foreign Staff

Leaders of the Communist world, including President Castro of Cuba and Mr Wan Li, Deputy Prime Minister of China, arrived in Moscow yesterday for President Andropov's funeral, a discreet few hours ahead of most of their capitalist counterparts.

Of the Western leaders, only Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, arrived sufficciently early to fit in an historic dinner with Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader – the first meeting between the two.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Mr George Bush, the American Vice-President, were preparing for a quiet evening in the Soviet capital, ready for the funeral and political discussions today.

Mrs Thatcher, accompanied by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Denis Healey, chief opposition spokesman of foreign affairs, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader and Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, left a sunny but cold Heathrow for Moscow during the afternoon.

The Prime Minister spent the night at the British Ambassador's residence, while the other four were to stay at the Embassy.

Among the first mourners to arrive in the capital were leaders of East European countries, including President Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia, the only country visited by Mr Andropov during his short tenure of office.



Moscow-bound: Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe (second from left) leaving Heathrow.

Other Eastern Block leaders included Mr Janos Kadar of Hungary and President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria.

Mr Wan arrived expressing hopes for improved relations between Moscow and Peking. The fact that he is the highest ranking Chinese leader to travel to Moscow for 20 years underlined this.

Other mourners included M Pierre Mauray, the French Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of India and President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan.

Many of them may well meet Mr Konstantin Chernenko, Mr Andropov's successor, today after the funeral.

Others attending the funeral include: Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister; the Swedish Prime Minister, Mr Olof Palme; the Sri Lankan Foreign Minister, Mr Sahul Hameed; President Mauno Koivisto of Finland; the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe; the New Zealand Labour Minister, Mr Jim Bolger; President Patrick Hillery of Ireland; Norway's Prime Minister, Mr Kaare Willoch; Belgium's Acting Prime Minister, Mr Jean Gol; Portugal's Prime Minister, Dr Mario Soares; President Sandro Pertini of Italy; Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman and Syria's Prime Minister, Mr Abdel-Rauf al-Kasm.

GCHQ deal may come from secret talks

By David Felton and Peter Hennessy

Union leaders will consider today proposals that could lead to an agreement with the Government to end the dispute over union membership at the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) in Cheltenham.

The meeting of general secretaries of the nine Civil Service unions will hear a report of secret talks with Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, on the outlines of a deal that may prevent unions from being banned at the GCHQ.

An agreement is thought to be some way off, but, assuming that sufficient progress has been made in the secret discussions to satisfy the unions and senior Whitehall officials, a further meeting between union leaders and Mrs Margart Thatcher could be held before the end of the week.

Such a meeting would be unlikely to produce an agreement, but an indication by the Prime Minister that she was convinced that the unions would give an absolute guarantee that the GCHQ's work would not be disrupted again by industrial action should be enough to set in train negotiations on a final deal.

The crucial component of any agreement would be the Government's view of whether the unions' commitment on no disruption could be enforceable legally. Ministerial sources doubted last night whether union concessions would be sufficient for the Government to drop its banning plans.

But union leaders have indicated that they would be prepared to accept a "no disruption" clause being written into the contracts of employment of GCHQ employees; that would go some way towards satisfying the Government.

● *Electronics companies recruiting around Cheltenham yesterday rejected suggestions that they are taking advantage of staff insecurity at the GCHQ by persuading specialists to take jobs in private industry (Colin Hughes writes).*

Union leaders at the GCHQ says that the drain of electronics engineers, computer software specialists, and automatic data processing staff, is "more of a threat to national security than any issue of unionization".

Three big companies that have recruited in the area, Racal as well as Plessey and Marconi, denied that they had opened special recruitment drives.

They say they advertise in the area regularly because staff skilled in handling new communications technology are hard to come by.

Whitehall brief, page 4
Letters, page 15

Princess expects September baby

By Alan Hamilton

The Princess of Wales is expecting her second baby in late September, Buckingham Palace announced yesterday.

The news puts paid to months of speculation over when the frequently stated desire of the Prince of Wales to enlarge his family would be fulfilled.

The Prince, the Queen, and other members of both the parents' families were said yesterday to be delighted.

Pregnancy was confirmed last week and Princess Diana informed the Queen before leaving for her weekend trip to Oslo. With immaculate timing, the Palace delayed the announcement until yesterday, giving this morning's newspapers an ideal story for St Valentine's Day.

During her Norwegian visit the Princess gave no hint of her condition. On her return to Heathrow on Sunday night there was a minor incident when photographers were pushed back well away from her aircraft steps, but any suggestion that she wished to avoid being photographed in advance of the announcement was denied.

A Palace spokesman said yesterday that the Princess was in excellent health. She and Prince Charles spent yesterday at Kensington Palace and are expected to remain there today, with no public engagements in their diaries.

Because of the pregnancy they have cancelled a 15-day visit to Italy which was to have begun on October 14. The Italian Government has already been informed.

For the time being all the Princess's other public engagements are to go ahead as planned, beginning with a visit with her husband tomorrow morning to the Jaguar car factory at Allesley, Coventry.

The Princess is scheduled to attend 22 public engagements between now and the end of July, including visits to Sheffield, Leicester, Cardiff, Stoke-on-Trent, Cheltenham and Somerset, but it may be significant that her already-published programme shows only two official functions after the end of May.

She made her last public appearance barely a month before the birth of Prince William, but on this occasion her formal duties in the last weeks of pregnancy would be light in any case because of the Royal Family's traditional summer holiday at Balmoral.

Prince Charles intends to proceed with three foreign visits he is scheduled to make in his own: to Brunei later this month for independence celebrations; to Africa for a month in mid-March with the Commonwealth Development Corporation; and to Papua-New Guinea in August to open a parliament building.

The Princess *will* be attended by Mr George Pinker, aged 59, surgeon-gynaecologist to the Queen, who supervised the delivery of Prince William in June, 1982.

Speculation reached a peak

Continued on back page, col 7

Princess of Wales: News ends speculation.

Free vote poses threat to early divorce Bill

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Critics of a Bill that [illegible] allow divorce after only a year of marriage instead of three [illegible] their hopes of defeating it raised last night. The Government decided to allow Conservative MPs a free vote when the issue comes to the floor of the House.

The Government has responded to pressure from senior backbenchers who have argued that the issue cuts across normal party lines, and has agreed to allow Clause 1 of the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, which contains the change, to be discussed during its committee stage without any whip imposed.

In another [illegible] concession to [illegible] the Government is allowing the committee stage to be taken under a [illegible] permitting interested outside bodies to put their [illegible]

The Church of England and other opponents [illegible] with groups [illegible] measure, are [illegible] to put their views.

The Bill has its second reading in the Commons on Thursday.

The present time limit for divorces is three years, unless either party proves exceptional depravity or hardship. The Bill reduces it to a year, but it also bars petitions within that first year, abolishing the special exception.

Mr Roger Sims, Conservative MP for Chislehurst, last night welcomed the free vote. He said he Church of England service said marriage should not be undertaken "unadvisedly, lightly or wantonly".

"If people know they can get a divorce one year after a marriage they are less likely to take heed of that advice," he said.

Tatchell is asked not to aid Benn

Mr Peter Tatchell, the controversial Labour left winger who lost the Southwark (Bermondsey) by-election last February, arrived in Chesterfield yesterday to help Mr Wedgwood Benn's campaign – only to be asked to go back to London (Our Political Correspondent writes).

One Labour source commented afterwards: "Tony Benn is learning." By-election officials were unable to confirm that Mr Benn had taken the decision to ask Mr Tatchell to leave.

There was little doubt last night that the sight of Mr Tatchell supporting Labour in Chesterfield would have diverted vital news coverage.

Labour attacks press, page 2

How US warship brought terror to a village

From Robert Fisk, Tibiyat, Central Lebanon

Mrs Wadad Swaid lay in her hospital bed yesterday, bending her head from her visitors lest they see the extent of the burns and cuts that have slashed across her face. There was a dark blue weal across her forehead and a series of vivid crimson marks that ran down her cheeks.

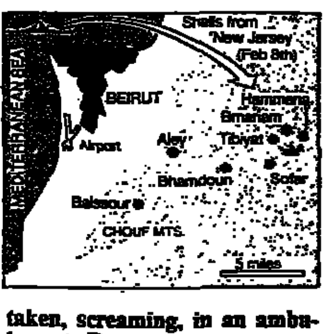
Her white scarf fell from her hair as she described the night on which the American battleship New Jersey – retaliating for attacks on the Christian sector of east Beirut, according to President Reagan – fired onto her village.

"We were hiding in the basement of the house," she said. "We had turned two rooms into a shelter in the basement. There were 25 of us, including children. We were sitting on the floor and lined up next to one another. At first we heard a huge explosion, then the wall fell on our heads.

"I could not breathe. The wall next to me came on top of me. I looked for my husband and saw concrete on his head. All of us started screaming."

Mrs Swaid is 51, the mother of nine children and one of 250 people who live in the tiny village of Tibiyat, a Druze hamlet in a narrow valley of vines and pine trees east of Beirut, just inside syrian-occupied Lebanon. Her brother-in-law was killed in last Wednesday's bombardment of the area and she talks about God when she describes her loss.

Twenty-five men, women and chaildren were sheltering from the artillery fire when the New Jersey's half-ton shell exploded next to the greystone villa in which they were hiding. Sixteen of those inside were wounded, two of them children whom the villagers say were so mentally disturbed by the experience that they were taken, screaming, in an ambulance to Damascus.



The craters made by the shells from the American battleship – fired at a range of 15 miles from the New Jersey as it steamed off Beirut last Wednesday – are not hard to find. They have smashed five feet deep into the forest near Hammana, opening a gash in the earth 15 feet in width and blasting the pine trees for a quarter of a mile in every direction.

In the village itself, a huge crater lies beside the broken basement where Mrs Swaid and her family took shelter. Inside the crushed and snow-covered building, you can still find the beds and mattresses, some of them bloodstained, on which the families were trying to hide from the shellfire.

The Druze say that 24 civilians were killed and 115 wounded in the 30 square miles of Metn and Chouf foothills by the American naval bombardment and, given the state of some of the wounded women in the Al Jebel hospital, there is nothing inconceivable about the figure.

But Druze militiamen prevented a young girl from following our car in the village of Tibiyat. She had wanted to tell us something. In the hospital, another Druze gunman took doctors aside before we were allowed to ask questions of medical staff. Druze militia officers who pointed out ruins in the neighbouring village of Bmariam neglected to add that some of the rubble was created during a Druze massacre of Christians there five months ago.

There are rumours in the area that Syrian officers were also killed by the New Jersey's bombardment. A Druze militiaman who identified himself only as Radwan became nervous when we asked about Syrian casualties. "Do you speak Russian?" he suddenly asked. Were there perhaps Russians in the Hammana area last week and did they perhaps die under American gunfire?

Who were the six wounded men we were told about later, spirited off the Damascus hospitals with the two deranged children?

The full story of the barrage of the old battleship has still to be uncovered.

Panorama staff claim ministers' support for 'extremists' programme

By David Hewson

Staff on the BBC television *Panorama* programme yesterday claimed the support of Cabinet ministers and seior Conservative politicians for their controversial programme on the infiltration of extremists into the Conservative Party.

Mr John Gummer, the party chairman, who has said the programme contained smears and innuendoes, and Mr John Wakeham, the government chief whip, met Mr Alasdair Milne, the BBC director-general yesterday to protest about the programme.

But *Panorama* staff said that they had been encouraged by the support they had received for their coverage of a Young Conservative's report on extremist infiltration. One senior figure on the *Panorama* team said that Cabinet ministers and a number of well-known Conservative politicians had privately intimated that they saw nothing wrong with the broadcast.

The British Board of Jewish Deputies wrote to *Panorama* yesterday praising the programme, and said that the Conservative Party would eventually be grateful for it. This week's *Radio Times* will carry a selection of letters from members of the public which show a broad majority in favour of the broadcast.

The programme's makers do not believe that Mr Gummer's protests carry much support in senior Conservative circles, and feel that some of the protest may stem from a desire on the part of Conservative backbenchers to flex their muscles in expectation of the corporation's forthcomoing application for an increase in the television licence fee.

The BBC refused to comment on the meeting with the Conservative officials yesterday, but a spokesman confirmed that the corporation had received no writs from anyone mentioned in the broadcast. Five Conservative MPS who were named, Mr Harvey Proctor (Billericay), Mr Roger Moate (Faversham), Mr Gerald Howarth (Cannock and Burntwood), Mr Neil Hamilton (Tatton) and Mr Warren Hawksley (The Wrekin), say that they have issued writs against the BBC.

A *Panorama* ececutive said last night: "Some of our critics seem to have lost sight of the fact that the programme was based on a report by the Young Conservatives available from Conservative Central Office. Several newspapers have criticized us for supposedly urging Mr Gummer to kick out some MPs. What we actually asked Mr Gummer was if he would follow the recommendations of the report to kick them out."

Tebbit answers US computer critics

By John Lawless

If the Russians desperately want to get hold of Western computer all they need do is burgle a British school, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of state for Trade and Industry, said yesterday. He accused the Americans of being over-sensitive about the leading of Western technology to Eastern Europe.

"While you can go down the road and buy a BBC Acorn computer – or, if you have not got the money, can break into almost any school in the UK and pinch one – and then put it in your briefcase and walk out through Heathrow, the chances of being able to stop an Acorn computer going amiss are pretty thin."

Outlining what he saw as the real issues in the battle stop Eastern block countries pirating Western advanced equipment for military and industrial use, Mr Tebbit, who visited the United States last week, said: "The question is, how much effort do you devote to chasing lost causes, and how much to making sure that you go for the really important items?"

His outspokenness during his visit was deliberate. "I am never quite sure who is in charge in the US", he said, "whether it is the legislative or the executive, so I just expressed my feelings."

Mr Tebbit acknowledged that the "special relationship" between Britain and the US was no longer quite as special and that both parties are to blame.

"There is a tendency to have a little less time to look the other way", he said "and the US has tended to deal with Europe as being the EEC."

Attempts to bring American law to bear on non-US citizens and companies operating overseas – the so-called "extraterritoriality" issue, which had seen President Reagan trying to ban British equipment going to the Siberian gas pipeline – brought a calm response from Mr Tebbit.

"The point I put to them was that they are welcome to have that principle, put it in a nice leather-covered book, leave it on a shelf somewhere, and let it get covered with dust. So long as they do not seek to assert it, well, what does it mean?"

He said that tough protectionist policies were unlikely to be relaxed in a presidential election year because special interest groups cannot be offended by politicians.

With a remark that seemed aimed straight at President Reagan, Mr Tebbit concluded: "I wanted to leave the message there to the politicians; When we had troubles like those in the US we didn't resort to protectionism, but we did win an election".

Hesketh cuts

Lord Hesketh's new motor cycle firm, Hesleydon, has cut production of its Vampire machine to one a week and has made redundant seven out of a work force of fewer than twenty.

US firm to bring 700 jobs to UK

Hewlett-Packard, the United States computer company, is to bring 700 new high technology jobs to Scotland by expanding its South Queensferry, near Edinburgh.

The company said: "One hundred new production jobs will be created by the end of this year, with another 200 by 1987-80.

"In addion, the existing plant will need another 400 workers by 198708, to join the 800 already employed there."

MPs divided over shipyard

As negotiations for a private takeover of the Scott Lithgow shipyard on the Lower Clyde continue, the Commons Select Committee on Scottish Affairs toured the yard yesterday and met management and unions.

Its investigation promises to have a divided result, with Labour members concentrating on the social effects of closure and the Conservatives seeking to dig deeper into root causes.

Miners defer strike decision

Scottish miners' leaders yesterday postponed a decision on an all-out strike after it became clear there was mounting opposition to the stoppage among pitmen, Mr Mick McGahey, the Scottish miners' president, announced.

Forty angry miners from Polmaise Colliery, Stirlingshire, which is to close, interrupted a television interview with Mr McGahey, and shouted at him: "We have been sold down the river."

Printers claim 10% in provinces

The National Graphical Association, the printers' union, presented a 10 per cent pay claim for its 15,000 provincial members to the Newspaper Society, the employers' organization, yesterday.

The union wants a weekly minimum grade rate of £108.08, a minimum earnings guarantee of £110.58, a 10 per cent increase on all Newspaper Society extras, a bonus calculator rate

Observatory getting ready for business

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The first of three telescopes forming the new Northern Hemisphere Observatory in the Canary Islands was used last night as astronomers from the Royal Greenwich Observatory began commissioning the instruments.

Pictures were taken and measurements made of objects such as the Crab nebula, Orion, and the object with the catalogue number NGC 4151 which is associated with a black hole.

The three telescopes are of 2.5 metres, 4.2 metres, and one metre. Only two are being commissioned: the third, the William Herschel, is being built by the scientific instrument specialists NEI Grubb Parsons of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Professor Alec Boksenberg, director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory, believes that the new telescopes will reestablish the United Kingdom in the forefront of optical astronomy, complementing the position of British scientists in theoretical research

The two telescopes coming into operation cost about £11m with their electronic detection and recording equipment. The William Herschel, expected to be ready in 1986, will cost about £14m.

The three telescopes built in Britain will form the core of an observatory known under an agreement between Britain and Spain as el Observatorio del Roque de los Muchachos, named after the natural rock formation on the summit of La Palma, 2,400 metres above sea level. A fourth telescope, the Carlsberg Automatic Transit Circle, a joint British-Danish venture, also built by NEI Grubb Parsons, is a special purpose 18cm refracting instrument

Steak and chips cost more working time

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The average family man now has to work longer to earn the price of Britain's favourite luxury meal, steak and chips, than he did in 1970, according to the Treasury. But the cost in working time of fish and chips is about the same while the traditional British breakfast costs a good deal less.

The Treasury's sums, given in reply to a parliamentary question yesterday, show that a married man with two children on average earnings would have to have worked for 52 minutes last year to buy a pound of beef sirloin, compared with 47.5 minutes in 1970.

One pound of cod fillet cost him 24 minutes' labour in 1983 compared with 23 minutes 13 years earlier, but that was more than outweighed by a halving of the cost of potatoes. A 14lb sack would have taken 44 minutes to earn in 1970. In 1983 it took only 20 minutes.

Of the food items listed, seven can now be earned in less time than in 1970. Apart from potatoes, the biggest reductions have been for pork and bacon. A 1lb joint of loin of pork cost 36 minutes in 1970 but a third less, 23 minutes, last year. A 1lb pack of back bacon is a quarter cheaper, taking 27.5 minutes to earn last year, compared with 36 minutes in 1970.

WORKING TIME (Minutes)

	1970	1980	1983
	April of each year		
1lb beef sirloin	47.5	55.8	52.2
1lb fresh cod (fillets)	23.0	27.9	23.9
800g sliced loaf (wrapped)	9.9	8.4	7.2
1 pint fresh milk	5.0	4.3	4.0
1lb pork loin (with bone)	36.1	28.7	23.0
1lb back bacon (smoked)	36.2	31.1	27.4
1lb sugar	4.1	4.0	4.0
1lb butter	18.4	19.5	17.2
1 dozen eggs (size 4)	na[1]	16.8	12.5
14lb potatoes	44.1	25.0	19.8

[1] Eggs were graded in a different manner in 1970.

Mr Benn (left) and Mr Hattersley at a press conference in Chesterfield yesterday, opening the campaign to retain the seat for Labour. (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Labour attacks press 'campaign trivia'

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Chesterfield

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's deputy leader, launched the Chesterfield by-election campaign yesterday with a scathing attack on the press.

Speaking at a joint press conference with Mr Tony Benn, the Labour candidate, Mr Hattersley predicted that newspapers would attempt to rescue what he called a disastrous government and a discredited Prime Minister with decoys and booby traps in the three weeks to polling day.

"The Labour Party will not be sidetracked into trivia", he said. "The real issue is whether or not Chesterfield is prepared to aid and comfort Margaret Thatcher."

Chesterfield, he added, would give Labour the chance to prove that it had "ended the years of self-destruction" and had "rejected for ever the cliques and caucuses".

Questioned about Labour's divisions on defence and the EEC, Mr Hattersley said that such press "obsessions" hid the extent of agreements within the party on such issues as education, health, the economy, employment, welfare, race, the police, and data protection.

Mr Benn and Mr Hattersley then criticized journalists for "nitpicking about phrases" and for being "slightly pedantic" in pressing questions about Neil Kinnock's statement that he would never use nuclear weapons, even in retaliation against nuclear attack.

Mr Hattersley also said: "When I talk about attempts to trivialize, I was thinking of papers like *The Times*; when I talk about the desire to 'personalize', I was thinking about that paper as well.

"The polls in this constituency show overwhelmingly that what the voters want to talk about is unemployment above all other things, then the destruction of the health service, then the prospects for housing. Many of the things that you will go away and write about are regarded by the voters of Chesterfield as the trivia of the campaign, the small change of the campaign."

But the Conservatives and the Liberal-Alliance used Mr Benn's left-wing reputation as a political weapon at their press conferences.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said: "People will have to make up their minds as to what is extreme and what is not. I think that jeopardizing jobs in this country by pulling out of the Common Market, lowering our nuclear shield by giving up all nuclear weapons without anything in return, and policies in favour of a massive extension of public ownership seem at the extreme end of British politics."

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said he hoped that Chesterfield would demonstrate that it wanted a moderate MP.

People had been told that the Labour Party was fully united behind Mr Benn, the candidate. But, Mr Owen said, "The candidate is the architect of the policies of the present Labour Party.

"It is very much Mr Benn's Labour Party and I hope that they [the voters] reject it as out of character with the sort of Labour Party that they are used to."

● Mr Benn launched his campaign at Chesterfield yesterday with a declaration that the Greenham Common peace women could claim most of the credit for Mrs Thatcher's decision to make her first visit as Prime Minister to Moscow

General election: E. O. Varley (Lab), 25,881; N. Bourne (C), 16,118; M. Payne (L/All), 9,705. Lab Maj: 7,763.

Courts ordered to cut down delays

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Delays at magistrates' courts are to be cut by streamlining administration. A circular is to be sent to courts by the Home Office based on recommendations of a government working party whose report has been commended to magistrates by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary.

The report says time spent waiting at court for a case to be called is irksome to participants and, when defendants are legally aided, costly to public funds. The report suggests more accurate information on when cases are to start.

Time-tabling of cases and use of appointments can be thrown out by the difficulties of forecasting how long hearings will last but it should be possible to improve on the system of calling all participants to arrive at the court starting time, the report says.

It urges the appointment of a listings officer in every court to fix early dates for hearings.

With more information about the time cases have been waiting and the reasons for delays, magistrates should be better placed to decide whether further adjournments are justified.

The working party says courts should be able to agree with those involved on a system in which defence solicitors give notice of a change of plea or in the defendant's choice of summary or crown court trial, and the prosecution gives early notice of extra charges, and advises the defence in advance of the evidence it holds.

Two experiments in the disclosure of the prosecution case are being examined by the Home Office.

Summaries were disclosed by the prosecution in an experiment in Newcastle upon Tyne. Copies of witnesses' statements are being made available to the defence in an experiment at Thames Magistrates' Court, London.

The Home Office working party, which included magistrates' clerks and civil servants, also urges reconsideration of the practice of charging every possible offence in motoring cases. And separating different types of court business into different sittings might be helpful.

● Fixed penalties for moving traffic offences will come into force by April 1986. Offences they will cover include speeding, failing to comply with traffic directions, certain construction and use offences, such as worn tyres or faulty steering.

Minister accuses junior doctors

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Junior doctors' leaders were accused last night of sensationalism and irresponsibility by Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, for their report that hospitals, beds, out patient and casualty departments were closing because of National Heath Service cuts.

The junior doctors also said last week that some cancer patients were not being accepted for treatment at Clatterbridge Hospital on the Wirral because the waiting list was longer than their life expectancy.

In a letter to Dr Stephen Brierley, chairman of the hospital junior staff committee of the British Medical Association, Mr Clarke said, "The facts refute your case".

The junior doctors' letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher the minister said, tried to create a sensation. It was irresponsible for a body such as the British Medical Association "to seek to stir up public alarm about the service in this way".

Most of the juniors' claims were "unsubstantiated" and the claims about Clatterbridge Hospital "do not match the facts". Cancer patients at the hospital were able to be admitted immediately in an emergency, he said. "Considerable concern and distress to patients and prospective patients has been caused by the report, and I hope you are aware of this", Mr Clarke wrote.

Dr Brierly said last night that the evidence has been carefully collected. "We stand by our conclusions".

Lead given on pupil profiles

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Pupil profiles, similar to those advocated by Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, and which are designed to give employers a more rounded picture of a student than examination results, have been developed by the City and Guilds of London Institute.

The profiles, which are thought to be the first of their kind prepared nationally, record whether the young person can make sensible replies when spoken to, recognize everyday uses of computers and cooperate with others when asked.

Designed for pupils aged 15 to 18 in schools, colleges and tranging centres, the Basic Abilities Profile aims to provide useful information about achievenments for potential employers. Mr Harry Knutton, director general of the City and Guilds, said that the institute led in this field.

The new profile was more comprehensive than that proposed by Sir Keith

Correction

Racal Electronics plc has never employed Sir Leonard Hooper, a former director of Government Communication Headquarters, as reported yesterday.

In hiding: Fatih (left) and Zeynep Hasbudak. (Photograph: Greenhill).

Plea to let parents stay

By Pat Healy, Race Relations Correspondent

The Home Office has declined to lift deportation orders on the Turkish parents of two British children, pending applications on the children's behalf to the European Commission on Human Rights.

Reports from the childrens' two headteachers, an independent social worker and a child psychiatrist suggest, however, that the Home Office is wrong in saying that the children are young enough to adapt to a new life in Turkey.

The chilren, Zeynep and Fatih Hasbudak, have been in hiding with their parents in London since last November, when final appeals against the deportation orders were rejected.

The parents are undisputed overstayers, but the children have the right as British citizens to remain in Britain. They would have to go into care if they stayed without their parents.

Zeynep, who will be eight on Sunday, came out of hiding briefly yesterday to talk to *The Times* in a telephone conversation which was clearly being monitored to prevent her giving away clues to her whereabouts.

Her brother, Fatih, will be six next week.

The reports on the children were commissioned by the Children's Legal Centre, which is making fresh representations on their behalf to the Home Office.

Murdoch in $12.7m satellite court settlement

By Bill Johnstone

Mr Rupert Murdoch, the owner of Times Newspapers, *The Sun* and *The News of the World*, who postponed his plans to be the first operator in the United States of a direct broadcasting satellite service for television has made an out of court settlement of $12.7m (£8.85m) to the satellite provider.

Satellite Business Systems (SBS) said in a statement that it had reached a settlement of its Transponder (channel) contract dispute with News Satellite Ltd, whereby Mr Murdoch's operation, News Satellite Television would pay £12.7m to SBS and return five SBS-3 transponders

Sale room

Ceramics make £237,054

By Huon Mallalieu

A feature of the highest Victorian craftsmanship was the exuberant mixing of media and forms. A pair of Minton vases which sold to Victorian specialist Christopher Wood for £20,520 (estimate £8,000 to £12,000) in a sale of English and Continental ceramics at Christie's yesterday exemplified this very well.

They were designed by L. M. Solon in about 1890, and the basic shapes were classical and oviform, retreating from the spectator. However, the "pate-sur-pate" decoration of figures included oval pergolas which thrust outwards and lilies which bent away from the necks of the vases.

Research has yet to identify the site of the mysterious London factory of the 1750s, known only as the "Girl in a Swing" factory from its most famous model.

A typical product of the factory, a scent bottle modelled as a Chinese family, sold at £4,104 (estimate £3,000 to £3,500) to Winifred Williams, the London dealer. The sale made a total of £237,054 with only 4 per cent bought in.

In New York on Saturday a sale of carpets held by Sotheby's made $875,545 (£616,580) with 41 per cent bought in, largely accounted for by the failure of a rare Kirman "portrait" carpet made in celebration of the Chicago world fair of 1892.

Forestry body denies cheap sell-offs

By Hugh Clayton

The Forestry Commision yesterday denied selling woodland too cheaply in the privatization programme ordered by ministers.

Mr George Holmes, director-general of the commission, said at a meeting of the Commons Public Accounts Committee that the commission had raised £37m from selling state-owned woodland buyers.

He said that there was almost certainly a case where the commission had insisted on protection for public access when selling woodland. Under questioning from Mr Robert Maclennan, Social Democrat Party MP for Caithness and Sutherland, he said that he could not remember particular cases.

Mr Maclennan asked if it was true that Micheldever Forest, Hampshire, between Basingham and Winchester, has been sold for much less than the local market value which had already been pushed down by commission woodland sales near by.

He also asked if the commission had offered private buyers interest-free payments by instalments. "I cannot confirm or deny from memory" Mr Holmes said.

He said that the commission was unwilling to publicize dealings with individual buyers. When Mr Maclennan asked for information about the sale of a Scottish forest, Mr Holmes said: "It would be a confidential note."

Woods were first offered to their original private owners, he explained. But nothing was sold for "less than that which would give a return commensurate with the principles of public accountability".

● ***Investment in forestry has been given a preferential tax position since the 1880s as part of government policy to encourage timber production (Vivien Goldsmith writes).***

"We are not talking about a series of artificial loopholes which have been created. The whole structure of our income tax and capital tax rules is designed to reflect the fact that we spent £3,830m on timber imports in 1983", Mr John Trower said.

He is an accountant and adviser to Fountain Forestry, one of the three private forestry management companies which tend about 750,000 acres of the two million acres of woodland in private ownership. A further two million acres are held by the Forestry Commission.

The great attraction of investing in forests is that all the start-up costs of buying the land and planting can be offset against income. An individual in a high tax bracket can use investment in forestry as a tax shelter for part of his income, bringing down his marginal rate of tax.

Treatment of investment in forestry as a business under Schedule D also extends to businesses which can offset their expenses against corporation tax.

Leading article, page [illegible]

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mk [illegible]; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM [illegible]; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg [illegible] 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Women smuggled gold in underwear on Jersey day trips

Four women who took duty-free day trips to Jersey and returned to Britain with hundreds of Krugerrands hidden in their corsets and knickers were jailed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

The four were part of a gold fraud in which £5m worth of the coins changed hands in six months. The swindle lost the Inland Revenue £750.000 in value-added tax.

Once in Britain, the gold was sold to respectable dealers and VAT was charged. But instead of passing it on to the Customs and Excise, the fraud organizers pocketed the tax.

The women's four male partners in the operation were also jailed.

Amid cursing and screaming from the public gallery, Judge Sutcliffe told the women: "Some people find this kind of crime exciting, a day out from home from the humdrum of a housewife.

"But it is as well that people regarding it like this should bear in mind the deceit you practised, the way you tried to hide the gold and the false names you used.

"It is quite obvious the more pleasure one finds in this crime, the more obvious it is that a lesson must be taught. You were in it for easy money."

All the women admitted smuggling.

Anne Jacobs, aged 44, of Station Road, Teynham, Kent, was jailed for 12 months – six months of it suspended – and fined £300.

Her daughter, Rhona Sales, aged 24, of the same address, received the same sentence, but was fined £1.200.

Virginia Timm, aged 25, of Churchill Way, Faversham, Kent, was also given the same sentence and was fined £700.

Lillian Ridley, aged 43, of Cranfield Road, Brockley, south London, was jailed for 18 months, of which nine months was suspended.

The fraud was planned by Jacob's husband, Chic Jacobs aged 54. He took a lion's share of the profit while paying his smuggling team £500 for each trip, Mr John Rogers, QC, said for the prosecution.

He was jailed for four years and fined £45.000. A criminal bankruptcy order was passed on him by the judge.

The court was told that his wife and daughter regarded the smuggling as "a change from routine – a day out in Jersey when they could also go shopping".

Anne Jacobs was caught by Customs officers at Heathrow carrying 100 Krugerrands weighing nearly 6lb and worth £30.000. They were hidden in pouches in special knickers reinforced by men's swimming trunks.

The operation was set up by Chic Jacobs and two other men who had since escaped abroad. Women were usually chosen to smuggle the gold as they were less likely to be detected, Mr Rogers said.

The gold was bought in St Helier but the operation became so successful that it expanded to Belgium. Ridley was sent to take charge of buying the gold in Jersey and often stayed in luxury hotels.

She passed the coins on to couriers who returned via Gatwick, Heathrow or Dover the same day, walking through the "nothing to declare" section.

The three male couriers were: Rodney Post, aged 39, of Londes Road, Faversham, jailed for 12 months with six months suspended; Jeffrey Purcell, aged 45, of Friary Road, Peckham, south-east London, jailed for 18 months, nine months suspended, fined £500; William Collom, of Selsdon Road, West Norwood, south London, jailed for 12 months, six months suspended. All but Purcell had admitted smuggling. Purcell was convicted after a trial.



For the first time in its 155-year history, this year's Boat Race on March 17 will be contested by crews under the presidency of foreign oarsmen: Oxford by an Australian, Graham Jones (left), Cambridge by an American, Steve Berger. Jim Railton, page 28 (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

MP renews campaign for plastic £1 note

By Richard Dowden

Mr Marcus Fox, Conservative MP for Shipley, has called on the Treasury to investigate with the Bank of England and security experts the possibilities of producing a more durable pound note, so that it could be retained in preference to the unpopular pound coin.

Mr Fox, who led a campaign in the Commons last December to prevent the spread of the coin, succeeded in gaining the support of Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

He pointed to the success of the Isle of Man's plastic pound note which was introduced last November and is more popular than the coin, which the Isle of Man has had since 1978.

"When you mention plastic money everyone thinks of bank cards", Mr Fox said, "but the Isle of Mana notes are thesame size as paper pound notes and look the same". They are slightly thicker and feel smoother than paper bank notes.

"We had some problems to start with", Mr William Dawson, Treasurer to the Isle of Man, said yesterday. "We said that they were virtually indestructible and of course people tried, sometimes successfully, to tear them up or melt them down, but we appear to have got over that stage now."

The Isle of Man printed two and a half million of the plastic notes, made from Tyrek 919, a plastic developed by Dupont and engraved by Bradbury, Wilkinson, which prints banknotes.

The average life of a paper banknote is 10 months but the plastic note could last at least five years, according to Mr Christopher Torvell, the Accountant of the Isle of Man.

"We ran the mean double fold test on them", he said. "The normal bank note gives way after about 4,000 or 5.000 folds, but the plastic note was still going strong at half a million."

Man of 87 'left to die like dog'

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

After battering Mr Hezekiah Thomas, aged 87, and leaving him tied to a table at his farm to die "like a dog", Anthony Yellen walked free for 13 years increasingly convinced that he had got away with it, Mr Gareth Williams, QC, for the prosecution.

Mr Yellen, of Trowbridge, Cardiff, who has pleaded not guilty to murder and burglary, eventually admitted to the police counsel said, that he had taken part in the farm robbery

Mr Williams said that Mr Yellen attacked Mr Thomas after breaking into his cottage

BBC seeks world television service

By David Hewson

The BBC is preparing to ask the Government for a grant to start a world television service to match the popularity of its highly successful international radio broadcasts.

Ironically, the cost of the world service, through cable and satellite services, could be a fraction of that of running a UK satellite service. The corporation is discussing sharing a domestic satellite with independent television companies because it cannot afford the £350m project alone.

The idea of an international television service is to be aired at a Los Angeles conference today by Mr Douglas Muggeridge, the managing director of the BBC's overseas broadcasting. Mr Muggeridge is to suggest the creation of a television network alongside the BBC World Service, financed, like the corporation's external services, with a Foreign Office grant.

Mr Muggeridge's statement seems aimed at finding out if the Government, which is preparing to consider the BBC's case for a licence fee increase from £46 to a reported £60, will look favourably upon a larger Foreign Office grant to extend the World Service

Teletext in 6.5% of homes

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

About 1.4 million teletext television sets are now in British homes representing 6.5 per cent of the household population. At the present expansion rate five million such sets will have been sold by 1985-86.

The predictions and an analysis of the typical teletext viewer are in a report prepared by Oracle Teletext, the company that runs the independent television teletext service.

The report, published yesterday, says teletext households are larger than average.

Artist's legacy may be one more joke

By Rupert Morris

The legacy of Tom Keating, the celebrated art imitator who died on Sunday, may be far more-extensive than has been revealed.

He told Geraldine Norman, sale room correspondent of *The Times*, when she was working on a catalogue of his works, that he would not tell her everything, but had entrusted a complete list of his works to a friend who might reveal all after his death. The "friend" has yet to come forward, and Miss Norman thinks he was joking, although she cannot be certain.

Tom Keating's admission, eight years ago, that he had faked up to 2.000 paintings by great artists including Rembrandt, Goya, Gainsborough, Constable, Dégas, Renoir and Turner, threw the art world into such confusion that few dealers would dare discount the possibility that he has left one last joke.

In spite of his talents and the prices paid for many of his fakes, Tom Keating never held on to money for long, preferring to give it to friends. But a sale of his works at Christie's last December realized £72,000, and his two children, Linda and Douglas, both in their mid-thirties and living in London, will share this relatively modest inheritance.

Yesterday a security firm was guarding the studio by the rented cottage in Dedham, near Colchester, in Essex, where he lived for the past nine years. The studio's contents were featured in *The Observer* colour magazine on the day he died, and showed his own works as well as paintings in the style of Turner, and the Impressionists, often with humorous Keating touches such as the inclusion of the original artist in a corner.

A new television series featuring Keating and his painting begins tonight on Channel 4.

Scots islets sold for £4,700

Two tiny uninhabited islands off the west coast of Scotland were sold to the son of a Presbyterian minister yesterday. The buyer was Mr Oncy Nathan, aged 27, an Egyptian-born millionaire.

At an auction in London he paid £2,200 for Mas Sgeir and £2.500 for Sgeir Mhinig a Muigh near by.

Last year Mr Nathan bought a disused Welsh lead mine for £6.000 and is now negotiating to buy Hadlow Castle, a folly in Kent, for £120,000.

"I wanted to buy somewhere quiet", he said of his purchase of the islands. He will get his wish: the windswept islands, off the coast of Lewis, are considered little more than reefs by local people and are often covered in sea spray.

The auctioneer, Mr John Barnet, told bidders before the sale that the islands were "just rocks and one of them is probably smaller than the auction room".



Corolla 1.6 GT Coupé: On sale next week.

Toyota brings in power car for the young

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

One of the world's most powerful mass-produced 1.6-litre cars goes on sale in Britain next week when Toyota introduces its 122mph Corolla 1.6 GT Coupé.

It follows last year's successful British debut of another high performance Toyota, the Celica Supra 2.8i, and is part of a campaign to make the products of Japan's largest car manufacturer more attractive to the increasing number of young drivers demanding performance versions of popular family cars.

Externally the new Coupé, costing around £7.000, is not very exciting and should disappoint the "boy racer" set with a total absence of "go faster" stripes, power bulges on the bonnet and turbo-proclaiming transfers.

However, it has what Toyota claims as "the most highly developed... non-turbo small engine currently available in a production car anywhere". The 1587cc four-cylinder block has a light alloy, twin overhead cam shaft head with four valves per cylinder, fuel injection and centrally located spark plugs.

It develops 123 bhp at 6,600 rpm and can be briefly revved to 7.700 rpm making it similar to a highly developed racing unit. Toyota, a recent convert to front-wheel drive, has chosen to drive the Coupé through a solid rear axle.

Rail victim was bank chief's son

A university student found dead on the railway line near Oxford on Saturday was named yesterday as Andrew Touche, son of Sir Anthony Touche, deputy chairman of the National Westminster Bank and former partner of the chartered accountants, Touche Ross, of Ockley, near Dorking, Surrey.

Mr Touche, aged 19, was an undergraduate at Jesus College, Oxford.

Poison warning over lasagne

The Department of Health ad Social Security yesterday warned people not to eat lasagne sold under the Sainsbury, Braibanti and Sharwoods brand names after the discovery that the products, from the same Italian factory, are contaminated with food poisoning organisms.

Seven People three in Enfield, London and four in Swansea, south Wales, have become ill after eating lasagne

Girl conscious

Gina Randall, aged 17, who was injured at a party in East Ham, east London, on Saturday when the floor collapsed, was still critically ill yesterday but was conscious and off the life support machine. Altogether 65 people were hurt.

Hunt for video game loser who left home

Police last night stepped up a hunt for Mr John Chandler, aged 35, who stormed out of his home in Reading, Berkshire, after a Star Raiders video game beat him.

Mrs Linda Chandler said yesterday her husband had been playing the Atari video game last Tuesday. "He was getting soundly beaten and became very angry. He kicked over a tray of tea cups and was very ratty. Soom after, he got in the car and drove off. I have not heard from him since. I am very worried and want him to come home." She said at the guest house which the couple run in London Road.

Mr Chandler took no extra clothes or belongings with him. Police said he was wearing a red and blue anorak, grey trousers and a wine-coloured jumper. Inspector Geoff Chivers said that the police were concerned about Mr Chandler's safety. He was believed to driving his white Ford escort car, registration number GPP 88G.

£2,000 bill for average wedding, survey finds

Lancashire girls get the costliest engagement rings but when it comes to the alter southern grooms spend the most on their wedding clothes, a survey on the cost of getting married in 1984 says.

At the reception the Scots have the biggest parties, although they do nto drink the most. That is left to Londoners, who drink an average of £2.56 worth of liquor a head.

In a survey carried out for *edding Day and First Home* magazine, 807 prospective brides were questioned about their nuptials.

The average British wedding this year will cost about £2,000, with another £650 for the honeymoon. By the time the couple have set up home the total cost will be about £6,000.

But despite of the cost 380,000 couples married last year, spending £2,500m. The typical bride is 22, her groom 24. Their average engagement last 19 months although some took up to seven years to decide.

An average engagement ring cost £202, but one girl received one worth £4,000. In East Anglia grooms spend the least on engagement rings, an average of £160. They also have the youngest brides; 57 per cent were under 21.

Yorkshire has the most abstemious receptions. The Welsh have the fewest guests but are more inclined to give a party in the evening for up to 140 friends and relatives.

Only three brides in a hundred economize by hiring their wedding gown. The rest *pay an average of £202. One in* three grooms turn out in traditional morning dress, though nearly a quarter of Scots wore the kilt, almost twice as may as last year.

Photographs cost £111. One in five couples record the day on video for an average £104.

PARLIAMENT February 13 1984

New campaign to get more donors for transplants

HEALTH

In the near future the Government is to launch a new publicity campaign to try to increase the awareness of the general public of the need to carry an organ donor card, Mr John Patten, Under-Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, told the Commons. He made the announcement during a debate on the increasing need, which exceeds the supply, of human organs for transplants.

The Government was at present opposed to changing the Human Tissue Act to make it possible for organs to be removed if it could not be shown that the deceased had objected, Mr Patten said, but if the publicity campaign failed the Government would positively reexamine the possibilities of opting out.

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C), who initiated it, moved a motion asking the Government to set up an inquiry into the desirability of replacing the present system of "opting in" by those willing to give organs for transplant under proper safeguards by a system of "opting out" by those unwilling to do so.

His motion called for a more systematic distribution of donor cards to the public, and pledged support to the campaign to be launched by the Government to encourage donors. It also appealed to the Press Council and the media to respect the anonymity of those donors and their relatives who desired it.

He said there were 1,160 kidney transplants carried out in 1983, an increase of 13 per cent on 1982, which was itself a record.

Paying tribute to BBC TV's *That's Life* for highlighting the problem of donors for liver transplants, he said he believed Ben Hardwick, who was featured in the programme, was still in intensive care but doing well.

But a BBC programme which questioned doctors' definition of death had led to 65 per cent drop in donors for six months.

The question of whether there should be a system of contracting out of giving organs rather than of contracting in was a difficult one. It was agonizing for doctors to have to ask the parents of a young child who had just died for permission to remove organs, but speed was important as once removed organs such as kidneys, soon become useless.

The huge public response to the *That's Life* programme showed there were many relatives who felt the saving of another life through a transplant was some compensation for their grief. Others had said they wished they had been asked.

Austria, Denmark and France had adopted a contracting out system. In France it had received little comment in the press and had been well received by the public. In fact in France doctors would, if there was the opportunity, talk to relatives and not go against the wishes of the next of kin.

With a central computer holding the names of those wishing to contract out, it would be possible to find out in moments if a person's name was on the record and if not, it would be assumed there was no objection to organs being used for transplants.

Mr Tam Dalyell (Linlithgow, Lab) said the people seeking transplants were those with expectation of a full life ahead, often those in their 20s or 30s.

The trouble with the present system of donor cards was that, despite the widespread publicity given, people often did not bother to carry them. It was human failing to imagine that other people were going to be killed, not oneself.

One of the arguments in favour of the contracting out system was that doctors who had worked to save a life, should not then have to ask relatives at the moment of maximum grief for permission to remove organs.

At that stage, many people refused, only to regret the decision later. The time for consideration of such a personal and difficult question should be as far removed from that moment as possible.

Mr Patten said the Government welcomed Mr Biggs-Davison's initiative. It was able to accept almost all that the motion set out to achieve, although he had a qualification about the opting-out system.

The main factor limiting expansion had little to do with money but everything to do with the availability of donor organs was a matter of changing public attitudes. The organs which were so desperately needed in increasing numbers were kidneys, corneas, hearts and livers. Expanding facilities for the treatment of end-stage renal failure was a priority for this Government. It had made that priority clear to health authorities: but – and it was a big "but" – taking that into account and hoping for the advances it hoped to see, for most kidney patients a transplant was the best form of treatment.

Progress on this front in recent years had been extremely encouraging. In 1982 more than 1,000 transplants were performed in the United Kingdom for the first time. Provisional figures for 1983 suggested a 13 per cent improvement last year in the number of kidney transplants. The number reached 1,160 – a new record for the UK.

International statistics for 1981 and 1982, the most recent available, showed that more kidney transplants were carried out in the UK than in any other European country in those years.



Dalyell: People do not bother with cards

The waiting list for a kidney transplant was still high. It rested at about 2,700. Past experience suggested that even if the transplantation rate was increased the waiting list would be a problem. Improvements in surgical and medical techniques would mean that doctors were likely to consider a higher proportion of patients than even was the case two or three years ago to be suitable for transplants.

The publicity materials for the Government's new campaign would be sent to all health authorities, general practitioners and dispensing pharmacists asking them to display those materials to the maximum effect.

The campaign would concentrate on the way organ donation could benefit ordinary people and on how helpful it would be for doctors and hospital staff if bereaved relatives had prepared themselves in good time for what they would do if asked to consent to the removal of and organ from a lost loved one.

Our hope (he said) is that more and more people will come to see organ donation as a positive act which can salvage something from the tragedy of an unexpected death.



Patten: Demand for kidneys

Biggs-Davison: Contract out

The Government welcomed the launching in September last year of the cornea transplant service operated by the UK Transplant Service. Achievements in the first six months of operation had been impressive. Fifty-nine separate cornea transplants had been arranged; but more donor corneas were needed to ensure that matched corneas were available for all who needed them.

Heart transplantation was still at a relatively early stage of development. They were now about two thirds of the way through the research study commissioned some time ago to evaluate what had gone on so far in terms of costs and benefits of the two transplant programmes at Papworth and Harefield hospitals. The report was expected towards the end of 1984.

The study's interim report was received just before Christmas. The findings were encouraging. They pointed to increasing benefits in terms of patient survival and of improved quality of life for those had been transplanted.

On the basis of the interim report, the Government had recently announced continued central funding for the two programmes, at Papworth and Harefield, for 1984-85 totalling almost £500,000. This would enable the work to continue until the evaluation of the total transplant scheme had been completed.

Here again the work depended purely on donors, in this case on the continued availability of heart donors.

It must be made clear, he went on, that at the moment liver transplantation was a much more difficult operation than kidney transplantation. At present it was only performed at three centres. The scale on which it was going to be needed in the longer term was not yet clear.

The publicity campaign to be launched later this month would concentrate on kidneys. That was where the most good could be done most rapidly if the organs were available. It was where the need was most acute.

It was hoped the vast majority of people who signed the card would agree to donate all organs.

A public opinion poll undertaken a few months ago by the British Kidney Patients' Association showed 66 per cent of the people questioned would be willing to donate their kidneys after death, but only 20 per cent had any absolute objection so to do.

But the survey also showed only 20 per cent of those willing to donate their kidneys actually carried a donor card. As many as 42 per cent of those willing to donate their kidneys did not carry a card because they "could not be bothered", or because they "never thought about it". It was this attitude that had to be changed.

It was important that people willing to donate their organs should let relatives know, and the importance of that would be stressed in the new campaign.

The motion included a reference to opting out. The law in some European countries was different from the Human Tissue Act in that removal of organs was permitted there unless it could be established that the deceased had specifically objected.

The Government did not support amending the Human Tissue Act in such a way at present.

Doctors already preferred to consult relatives before removing organs, even when they were no longer obliged to because the deceased carried a signed donor's card.

There was evidence to suggest that people were strongly opposed to an opting out system.

The success of the transplant programme depended heavily on public good will and he did not wish to endanger that good will or allow for damaging mistakes by changing existing arrangements.

The Government felt that it was doubtful that such a change would, in practice, result in an increased number of organs being made available. They had only to look at France to demonstrate the apparent truth of that.

The government believed that the number of transplants in Britain would continue to increase with the new campaign, but if it was a failure the Government would positively reexamine the possibilities of an opting-out scheme.

Mr Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds West, L) said if opting in did not produce sufficient response and the campaign did not improve the position, then the alternative of opting out became more attractive. Although that was acceptable in the case of adults, there was a separate question in the case of children.

Mr Jeremy Hanley (Richmond and Barnes, C) said that his sight had been saved by a cornea transplant and his sense of relief after the success of the operation was outweighed only by his gratitude to the donor.

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) said it was important to make sure that organs bought from America were genuinely surplus to their own requirements and were not needed by American patients who could not afford them.

The most worrying story of all (he continued) is the allegation which suggested that American doctors were purchasing organs from live persons in third world countries. I find that story horrific.

What worries me is that what happens in America often happens in this country a little time later.

Mr Patten said he could be absolutely certain that the medical profession would not tolerate such a practice.

The motion was talked out.

Too much hot air

The Palace of Westminster is much too hot, Mr Antony Marlow (Northamptonshire, North, C) complained during question time in the Commons.

It should, he said, be some 10 degrees lower in temperature. While if some people feel too cold they can always put more clothes on, there is a limit to the clothes one can take off (Laughter).

Mr Marlow was supporting a complaint by Mr Tony Speller (North Devon, C) made to Sir Paul Bryan, representing the House of Commons Commission.

Mr Speller said: The committee rooms, offices and many of the meeting rooms are so super-heated as to be 10 degrees or more above the permitted minima outside the Commons.

Sir Paul Bryan said complaints about temperature levels should be referred directly to the Property Services Agency, but he would convey them as well.

Peers insist that rural areas retain full telephone service

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government was defeated in the House of Lords, during the committee stage of the Telecommunications Bill, in a division on an Opposition amendment to safeguard rural telephone subscribers.

The amendment, which drew the sympathy of some Conservative peers, was to ensure that there should be no discrimination, in charges for telephone installations, maintenance and usage, on the basis of geographical location. It was carried by 118 votes to 106 – a majority against the Government, 12.

The Bill takes away British Telecommunications' exclusive privilege to run telecommunication systems and appoints a Director General of Telecommunications to keep under review and to promote provision of telecommunications in the United Kingdom. It also seeks to privatize British Telecom.

Lord McIntosh of Haringey (Lab), moving the amendment, said those in rural areas had the right to have access to the full range of services. The whole principle of service built up over 100 years was gravely at risk in this legislation because the Government had resolutely refused to pay any regard to the representations made on behalf of rural subscribers.

We have here (he said) possibly a turning point in the provision of public service in this country.

The Government had maintained the principle of no discrimination on the basis of geographical location in many services, including the National Health Service. So why was it so ready in this case to remove that protection from those most in need.

It was not as though the need for telephone services was less in rural areas. On the contrary, it was more important in rural areas to have the telephone because people there were more isolated and at greater risk from natural disaster and inaccessibility to medical sevices, for instance. Telephone services were a necessity there just as transport nowadays.

There was also a need to ensure non-discrimination against some urban areas where vandals destroyed telephone facilities.

Lady Macleod of Borve (C) said the Government had stated it would give an assurance, though this was not in the Bill itself, that rural areas would not face higher charges than urban or suburban areas.

The Government should accept the amendment except where it related to actual installation charges. These were bound to vary according to the circumstances. But rural people should be able to get in touch with the police and other emergency services without paying higher charges.

Macleod: Assurance not in the Bill

Lord Alport (C) said if the amendment as it stood was not acceptable, perhaps the Government would consider putting down something along the same lines for peers to consider.

Lord Taylor of Gryfe (SDP) said the successor company would be anxious to make profits for shareholders so they would be under pressure to sacrifice some of the essential elements in the service.

Lord Glenarthur, The Government spokesman, said the Government appreciated concern in the rural areas that they migtht be worse off and that prices would rise substantially. But these fears were unfounded.

The value of BT's networks depended on the number of people connected up and the use they make of their telephones. So it was not in BT's interest to discourage people from using the telephone.

In due course, competition which the Government was trying to encourage by the Bill would provide the best safeguard of all to customers. It would encourage better quality and variety of service.

But this would take some time, so the Government was including conditions in BT's licence to reassure customers in rural areas. These would ensure uniform charges throughout the country for the next five years for maintenance and installation. There was no ground to fear higher prices for apparatus, either.

Lord Bruce of Donington (Lab), for the Opposition, said if the Government rejected the amendment, the House would be given the clearest indication that it was in the back of the Government's mind that the independent successor company would ultimately find that the commercial pressures on it to pay dividends, and thus to cut costs and increase revenue, would result in disriminatory charges on a geographical basis. This would cause distress.

Reply soon to Greek request

THE ARTS

Some of the possible implications of returning the Pathenon Marbles to Greece were mentioned during Commons questions, when **Mr William Waldegrave**, Government spokesman in the Commons for the arts, said that a formal reply to the Greek Government's request for the return of the marbles would be made soon.

He also confirmed during the exchange that there was a legal bar to their return at present, in the British Museums Act.

Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West, Lab) who raised the matter, asked: is there any legal bar to the return of the marbles and if so, would the minister consider putting the matter to Parliament for a fresh decision so that we can make restitution to the people of Greece for what Lord Elgin did at the beginning of last century?

How would the minister react if a foreign aristocratic kleptomaniac stole our Crown jewels? (Laughter)

Mr Waldergrave: I am beginning to find it difficult to think of new neutral replies on the subject but there is a legal bar in the British Museum Act.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C:) Whereas the Leader of the Opposition (Mr Neil Kinnock) and Mr Canavan are free to do what they like with there own marbles, they should not be free to dispose of other people's.

Mr Waldergrave: It did miss the attention of Mr Kinnock, I believe, that the marbles do not belong to him, and the Welsh National Gallery, with its collection of Monets, may be nervous. (Laughter)

Mr David Atkinson (Bournemouth East, C): If the request had come from the Greek military government to a British Labour Government, the response from Mr Kinnock would have been rather different.

Mr Waldegrave: I dread to think what Mr Kinnock would think up in *different circumstances*. It is difficult enough to keep up in present circumstances.

Mr Timothy Renton (Mid Sussex, C) asked what percentage of artistic objects held in British national collections had their provenance in other countries within the European Community.

Mr Waldegrave: The proportion is undoubtedly large and many of the objects are unquestionably part of our national heritage.

Mr Renton: Does the minister not see Mr Kinnock as starting an important new initiative in this difficult year for EEC reform? If we gave back the Gutenberg Bibles to Germany and asked for the return of the Bayeux Tapestry from France, who knows what could happen, or is Mr Kinnock campaigning to get Stonehenge back to its native Welsh mountains? (Laughter).

Mr Waldegrave: I do not think Mr Kinnock was rationally campaigning in any direction but was being carried away.

Llanwern safe if it stays competitive

WALES

It was a matter for congratulation that Wales had two of the most competitive steel plants in Europe, **Mr Nicholas Edwards**, Secretary of State for Wales, said during Commons questions. So long as they remained among the most competitive steel plants in Europe, there need be no fear about their future.

Mr Roy Hughes (Newport East, Lab) asked: Will he tell the chairman of the British Steel Corporation that we in south Wales are fed up with the persistent rumours about the possible closure of Llanwern and that he should ensure that his top executives do not idly speculate about these matters or exercise their long-standing prejudice against these great works?

What the workers of Llanwern deserve at present more than anything else is a hearty slap on the back for a job well done.

Mr Edwards: He should not join in speculation on a range of issues, including this one. BSC have not put forward any proposals of this kind or submitted their corporate plan. I join in his words of congratulation about the performance at Llanwern in the past year or two.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab): In raising this question Mr Hughes speaks not only for Newport but for a much wider area. Any idea of closure or run-down at Llanwern should be utterly unthinkable.

We hope this idea is killed stone dead and that Llanwern will have every encouragement to go ahead and make its contribution to recovery when recovery comes.

Mr Edwards: I have seen no proposal or suggestion that Llanwern might be closed. We are awaiting the submissions of the British Steel Corporation, who have made clear to us that they want to review their corporate strategy following the breakdown of the US steel negotiations.

I have maintained the closest possible contact with those involved. I recently met the unions involved at Llanwern and Port Talbot and I am in close touch with local management. I share his interest and concern and he may rest assured that I will continue to follow events extremely closely.

Dedicated fighter for the valleys

Tributes from all parts of the House were paid to **Mr Ioan Evans** (Cynon Valley, Lab) who died on Friday. Announcing the news of his death before question time in the Commons the Speaker, **Mr Bernard Weatherill**, said he expressed on behalf of the House the sense of loss sustained and sympathy for Mr Evans's family and relatives.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, said Mr Evans was always good natured, cheerful and immensely hard working.

Mr Stefan Terlecki (Cardiff West, C), on behalf of Conservative backbenchers associated himself with the expressions of sympathy.

Mr Geraint Howells (Ceredigion and Pembroke North, L) said he would be missed by colleagues on both sides of the House and by many people in Wales.

Mr Barry Jones, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales, said Mr Evans was a superb Parliamentarian, a lion-hearted fighter for social justice, and a dedicated fighter for the valleys of south east Wales.

Additional funds for health

Mr Wyn Roberts, Under Secretary of State for Wales, announced during Commons questions that he had just informed Welsh health authorities of their provisional revenue allocations for the next financial year. In total, they would be given 2 per cent more than in 1983-84.

No health authorities was being allocated a base line less than their current year's provision uplifted for pay and price increases.

Willingness to talk about charges

If museum trustees wish to make admission charges, the Government is willing to discuss them with the trustees, **Mr William Waldegrave**, Government spokesman on the arts in the Commons, said.

He was replying to a question by **Mr Christopher Murphy** (Welwyn and Hatfield, C) and said that while there had been no general discussions on the subject, the Earl of Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, was considering with the National Maritime Museum the implications of their proposal to introduce admission charges from April 1, 1984.

Scaffold at the Yard

Asked how long scaffolding would remain outside New Scotland Yard, **Mr Douglas Hurd**, Minister of State, Home Office, said in a Commons reply that he understood from the Commissioner that it was not possible to say how long the protective fan, which had been erected around the building for reasons of public safety, would need to remain in place.

It depends (he continued) on the outcome of legal proceedings brought by the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District against a number of parties involved in the design, planning and construction of the building and which are due to be heard in January 1985.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motion on Supplementary Benefit (Requirements) Amendment Regulations. **Lords** (2.30): Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, committee. Straw and Stubble Burning Prohibition Bill, second reading.

Benefit service is in crisis, unions say

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The service being provided to millions of social security benefit claimants is a "shambles" because staff cuts have been combined with increasing workloads, the two Civil Service unions whose members chiefly staff local social security offices said yesterday.

Launching a joint campaign with the Child Poverty Action Group, the unions, the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA) and the Society of Civil and Public Servants said that since 1979 the staff of the Department of Health and Social Security had been cut by more than 8,000 during a period when supplementary benefit claims had risen by a half.

Another 3,000 jobs are due to go in the next four years, the unions said.

The unions, which are banning overtime do the work of colleagues in higher grades in an attempt to force managers to acknowledge the problem, said that delays in paying benefit had risen by a third since 1979. A quarter of a million home visits to assess people's needs had been abandoned last year and, fraud investigators claimed to have saved £76.8m.

Since 1979, the number of claimants for each member of staff for supplementary benefit had risen by 44 per cent, from 91 claimants a member of staff to 131.

Mr Geoff Lewtas, of the CPSA, said the system was in crisis, and that for the 7.25 million people dependant on supplementary benefit there was a hidden scandal. The service was not visible in the way the Post Office, British Telecom, or nationalized industries were, but only affected those unfortunate enough to have to rely on it.

Cases in which there were delays in payment, the wrong payment, or people not receiving money to which they were entitled were all increasing, he said. "The system is in a state of panic. Decisions are being made in a rushed, confused way, and benefits are being paid which are not the correct benefit."

Hospital traces source of Legion diseases

Officials at Kingston Hospital in Surrey where three people died after contracting Legionnaire's disease, have tracked down the source of the virus to its water taps. The organism was found in the bottom of a sump in a chlorifier.

The hospital hopes that alterations to the shower and bathroom fittings will help to eliminate the disease.

Since the worst cases of the disease at the hospital four years ago, teams have been carrying out a search for the organism, *Legionella pneumophila*.

Judge names boy rapist to warn teenagers

From Our Correspondent

A judge yesterday allowed a schoolboy rapist's name to be published to warn other teenagers.

Judge Bennett, QC, imposed a ban on identification on Friday but removed it when the rapist appeared at York Crown Court for sentence.

He told Andrew Edwards, of New George Street, Hull, now aged 16, that it could not be too widely known that rape was a serious offence.

Edwards, who was found guilty of twice raping a girl, aged 15, was ordered to be detained for two years.



Winners all: Sebastian Coe, holder of world athletics records, presenting BBC Radio 4's *Top of the Form* trophy to pupils from Emmbrook School, Wokingham, Berkshire at Broadcasting House, London, yesterday. The winners are (from left): David Bryant, aged 18, Sarah Lowe, aged 13, Katherine James, aged 14, Jameson Wooders, aged 17 (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Concern at Falkland land costs

By Rodney Cowton

There is concern in the Falkland Islands about the impact of the workforce which is building a £215m airfield about 25 miles from Port Stanley, and about rising land prices.

The Government is believed to be paying £25 to £30 an acre for several thousand acres of land for the airport and adjoining areas. Although such rates are extremely low by British standards, they are very high for the Falklands.

There is no well-established price at present, but in the last few years a number of small farms have been carved out of the huge ranches which dominate the islands. For these smallish units, the price tends to be related to the number of sheep the land will support, and a farm and its stock typically works out at about £17 per sheep. At the rate of about one sheep to four acres that values the land at between £4 and £5 an acre.

Last year there was criticism of a scheme put forward by the Falkland Islands Company which offered 50 acre lots by the proposed road from Stanley to the new airport at £20 an acre. Many of the islanders regarded this as very expensive.

There are at present about 500 workers on the site, but this is expected to rise to 1,400 by the middle of the year. There is considerable apprehension, in Stanley, which has a population of 900, about the social impact if large numbers of these men descended on the town's limited facilities looking for recreation.

There are already signs of unhappiness among the site workers. A group of them returned to Britain last week complaining of poor food, bad living conditions, and rat and mouse infestation. Such complaints differ from those I heard in the last three weeks on the site and in Port Stanley. On the whole the food was praised, and I heard no mention of infestation. But there are serious complaints of overcrowding, with eight men to a Portakabin, sleeping in two tier bunks.

They also complain that recreation facilities on the site, apart from bars, are limited to two small rooms for viewing video films, say they are unable to get away from the site.

The men are also concerned about overtime payments. Most of them are receiving between £10,000 and £13,000 tax free for a one-year contract on the basis of working 60 hours a week, with an additional bonus at the end of their contract.

Whitehall brief

Peacemaker of Cheltenham

By Peter Hennessy

This will be a crucial week in the career of Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, who has emerged as the pivotal figure in behind-the-scenes efforts to resolve the Cheltenham affair. Since Civil Service union leaders last saw the Prime Minister on February 1, Sir Robert has met them for private talks in the Cabinet Office.

The aim has been to sketch out an agreement which might be reached at a further meeting with the Prime Minister once the Commons Employment Committee has reported on the Government Communications Headquarters tomorrow.

A Cabinet Office spokesman yesterday refused to confirm or to comment on the Cabinet Secretary's discussions. Nonetheless, the hopes of a great many people, including his fellow permanent secretaries anxious to avoid a spillover from Cheltenham into their own relationships with the union, are riding on Sir Robert's skill at being the "oilcan", Whitehall's nickname for the emollient Sir Walker Monckton when Minister of Labour in the 1950s.

Sir Robert's main task is to test to destruction the union's offer, which has been repated in its evidence to the Employment Committee, of "sensible arrangements" to be incorporated in the conditions of service of the GCHQ workforce to ensure a continuous flow of its intelligence product.

It should be relatively easy to reach agreement on the other points at issue. The Civil Service Appeals Board can be used as a surrogate for industrial tribunals.

Negotiators from national union headquarters do not need and are not given any really sensitive information about the GCHQ operation. If the Cheltenham management has doubts about a particular negotiator, it can refuse to deal with his or her under a procedure established by the Radcliffe report of 1962 and accepted by the unions.

There are in-house critics in Whitehall who believe Sir Robert, as the Prime Ministers advisers on security and intelligence, should have tested another set of proposals to destruction about two and a half years ago when the early versions of the Tovey-Wakefield plan for the deunionization of GCHO first began to do the rounds of the guardians of national security.

Sir Brian Tovey, director of GCHQ, and Mr Derek Wakefield, his establishment officer both since retired had every reason to prepare options for the Prime Minister, the Foreign and Defence Secretaries on ways of preventing a repeat of the 1979-81 disruption

But, for once, the high bureaucracy failed in its great skill at being what Hugh Dalton once called "congenital snag-hunters". The difficulties of presentation and implementation of GCHQ deunionization do not seem to have been appreciated, and few of the contemporary "snag-hunters" are capable of applying the brakes for Mrs Thatcher once she has seized an issue.

If Sir Robert's efforts fail GCHQ will have a difficult, sullen workforce on its hands, which could be prone to unofficial industrial action whether unionized or not.

On April 1, just to make the life of Mr Peter Marychurch, the new GCHQ director, worse, the controversial lie detector will come into use on an experimental basis. Over to the "oilcan" in the Cabinet Office.

Letters, page 15

Ex-editor sues BBC for libel

Mr Derek Jameson, a former Fleet Street editor, claimed libel damages from the BBC in the High Court in London yesterday over a radio programme which he said made him out to be illiterate and stupid.

Mr David Eady, QC, for Mr Jameson, told Mr Justice Comyn and a jury that a *Week Ending* broadcast in March, 1980, may have been intended to be humorous but his client found it extremely hurtful.

The former editor of the *Daily Star*, *Daily Express* and *News of the World* was "knocked for six," Mr Eady said. "He was destroyed in this programme. He found it personally offensive, rather spiteful and damaging to his reputation as a journalist."

The programme described Mr Jameson as the "archetypal East End boy made bad." It said when he went to the *Daily Express* "he arrived uncluttered with taste and talent and took to his new role like duck to orange sauce, displaying an editorial policy characteristically simple, all the nudes fit to print and all the news printed to fit".

It said he was a writer "who thinks from the wrist" whose creative force made the *Daily Express* into "the thinking man's bin-liner".

The programme said they saluted him as an editor with the common touch "who regards nudity as only skin deep and who still believes that erudite is a glue".

Mr Eady said that while the BBC might call it "satirical" he called it schoolboy humour.

Chastened Reagan back at work after holiday setbacks over Lebanon

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

President Reagan has returned to the White House from his Californian holiday a chastened man. When he left last Monday to celebrate his 73rd birthday in his home town of Dixon, Illinois, he seemed so popular, so much on top of the political debate as to appear almost invincible in the November presidential election.

Indeed, a poll taken on the eve of his birthday and published in the latest issue of *Newsweek* magazine gave him a commanding lead over his Democratic rivals. An impressively high 63 per cent of voters predicted he would be reelected in November.

And then came Lebanon. Paradoxically, most Americans approve of the decision to pull the Marines out of Beirut where they had become hostages of a policy which had little chance of succeeding.

But the almost furtive way the withdrawal announcement was made, the Administration's insistence that its Lebanon policy had not changed but "we are just making better use of our assets", together with the President's determination to carry on with his holiday at a time when the United States was suffering a big foreign policy setback, have all served to dent his seemingly impregnable image.

"The just blissfully goes along as the nation shakes and worries," remarked Mr Thomas O'Neill as the president cut wood and rode round his ranch while the New Jersey was lobbing its 16in shells on Syrian gun positions and Druze villages.

Such carping is to be expected from one of his chief Democratic rivals. So, perhaps, are the cutting references in some of the nation's leading newspapers about the amount of time Mr Reagan has spent on holiday since coming to office.

By the time he returned to Washington on Sunday he had spent a total of 175 days of his presidency in California, about one day in six; 132 of them have been spent on his ranch."

However, the criticism which is now causing concern at the White House comes not from Democrats or the East Coast liberal establishment, but from his own conservative supporters.

One of them who has expressed his disillusionment in forthright terms is Mr George Will, a well-known conservative columnist and television commentator. In a bitter article in *The Washington Post* attacking the decision to pull the Marines out of Lebanon, Mr Will wrote: "Nothing can now disguise the fact that his military and political defeat is the result of ht use of military assets as incompetent as the Iranian rescue mission."

Contrasting the US retreat from Lebanon with its successful invasion of Granada last year, he added that the message to the world "is that the United States is – at most – a regional power".

In *The New York Times* Mr William Safire, another leading conservative colummist, took Mr Reagan to task for accusing the Democrats of advocating "surrender" in Lebanon while he was planning to do what they were suggesting.

"Trying to plant a white flag on the Democrats was Mr Reagan's first campaign blunder," he wrote. "Now that the President has had to adopt the core of the policy his political opponents recommended, he is hoist with his own canard. Calling a withdrawal a 'redeployment' or pull out a 'reconcentration' does not change the fact that our troops are moving away from the sound of the shell bursts.

Admittedly the death of Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, which has switched the focus of public attention from Beirut to Moscow, has taken some of the heat off the President. But the fact remains that some of the glitter has now gone from his image.

US kidney specialist consulted on Andropov

New York (AP) – Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, US representative of the United Nations, said that the Soviet Union sought medical consultations with an American doctor over the health of Mr Yuri Andropov.

She said the United States and the United Nations "helped expedite" a consultation between Mr Andropov's physicians and an American kidney specialist. However, she declined to give the name of the physician or other details.

Speaking on the CBS television network's news programme *Face The Nation*, on Sunday, she said the United States would pursue "more constructive relations" with Mr Andropov's successor. But she saw no quick thaw in US–Soviet relations after Mr Andropov's death. "Because the Soviet Union has not been governed by a single man for a long time no dramatic change is likely. I think that we will continue in a very careful, very purposeful fashion, to make clear our desire for more constructive relations with the Soviet Union," Mrs Kirkpatrick said.

Hearts and minds: A member of the Salvadorean government forces chats with residents of the capital, where guerrillas have been active.

Swapo asks for direct talks with Pretoria

Paris (AFP) – Mr Sam Nujoma, leader of the South-West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), called for direct talks with South Africa aimed at reaching a ceasefire in Namibia. "We have accepted the principle of talks but they can take place only on neutral ground," he said.

There could be no discussion with puppets, Mr Nujoma added suggesting Paris or Geneva as possible negotiation sites.

Earlier, he met Mr Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister and thanked him for French support of Namibian independence. He accused Washington of blocking peace efforts.

Swapo would provide guarantees for the white settlers in Namibia after independence, Mr Nujoma promised.

Sabotage fear

Dar es Salaam (AP) – A government newspaper, the *Daily News*, has alleged that saboteurs working for an unidentified foreign country may have started a forest fire last year which hampered development of a huge paper mill project.

Mobile inquiry

Manila (AP) – Members of the board investigating the assassination of the Philippines opposition leader Benigno Aquino will go to Tokyo today to hear the evidence of possible eye-witnessees to his murder including reporters and photographers.

Horror killing

Hobart, Tasmania (Reuter) – Rory Thompson, aged 41, an Australian scientist, was accused of killing his wife, cutting up her body and flushing pieces down a toilet. He pleaded not guilty.

Skiers die

Zurich (AP) – The Swiss air rescue service found the bodies of two skiers in the Swiss alps yesterday, bringing the total number of deaths from avalanches to 11 over the past week.

Safaris resume

Lusaka (AFP) – Zambia has resumed issuing hunting licences for its wild game parks after a 15-month ban imposed because of the high rate at which animals were being killed

English banned

Dhaka (Reuter) – Bangladesh has ordered that all proceedings in offices and courts should from now on be written in Bangla. Employees using English will be punished.

Letter from Brasilia

Inland capital's life of fantasy

Seemingly dropped down by a divine planner in the middle of Brazil's huge, almost featureless central plain, Brasilia has always had an unreal air, isolated by more than 500 miles of virtually empty countryside from its predecessor as captial, Rio de Janeiro, or from bustling São Paulo.

But never has the sense of being cut off from the rest of Brazil been as great as now. With the industrial cities forming a "front line" in the country's deepening recession, suffering waves of crime, strikes, civil disobedience and eruptions of spontaneous violence, planners in the airy offices of the capital still tell visitors from the turbulent coastal cities that, though they may not be aware of it, things are getting better.

One reason for building the city where it is was indeed to insulate governments from too much contact with day-to-day problems, and never in Brasilia's 25 years of existence has this been more evident than now.

Brasilia has always aroused controversy. Opinion surveys show that half the inhabitants love it, the other half hate it. It is a city of wide open spaces, endless horizons, with both private and public buildings set down like scattered building blocks. Many of those who make the long trek from Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo miss the intimacy and confusion of normal city life, where you can bump into an acquaintance on a street corner. Here there are no street corners.

The city is divided in a complex zoning system with something of the Middle Ages about it. All the banks are grouped in one district, the hotels are isolated on their blocks, so are the department stores and amusements have their zone.

Brasilia has also become an important new pole of attraction for Brazil's isolated and still backward north and north-east. In the pioneering days, it took several days, stretching to weeks in the rainy season, to reach the capital by land, bumping along dirt tracks.

In the past few years, new asphalt roads have encouraged the flow of hundreds of thousands of drought victims, people from the Amazon wanting a better life or in need of medical attention.

This has rather upset the planners, as there is no room for all the new people within what is called the "pilot plan", that aircraft-shaped model along whose wings are found the scores of superblocks – each complete with all the facilities needed for its residents: schools, shops, churches, petrol stations and restaurants – with the public buildings along the fuselage.

One aim of those who dreamed up the city has fallen victim to political changes. It was envisaged that Brasilia should be an experiment in integrated living, that everybody who worked in a particular ministry, agency, or quango, from President down to charlady, should also live in the same blocks.

This ideal soon fell victim to market forces, so around the city, conveniently out of sight over the horizon, a series of huge worker and migrant dormitory suburbs have mushroomed, as lacking in facilities, unplanned and ramshackle as Brasilia itself is neat, aseptic and ordered.

While the rest of Brazil suffers cuts, growing unemployment and hardship, the only effect of the recession noticed here so far has been a reduction in the previously frenetic pace of building.

Brasilia's strange working hours still confuse and frustrate. Some officials only arrive at 10 am, others are leaving for lunch by 11 am. The heat of the place makes for long lunch hours and siestas, so some return to their posts only at 4 pm, while others end their day at 5 pm.

Patrick Knight

From Siberian hut to the Kremlin

Brezhnev's choice makes good

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Konstant Ustinovich Chernenko, appointed yesterday to take over from the late Yuri Andropov as General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party (though not yet as President), made his career in the shadow of Leonid Brezhnev and was widely regarded as his protegé.

When Mr Chernenko lost the leadership struggle to Mr Andropov in November, 1982, it was assumed – wrongly – that his career was finished, since he had no power base without his mentor's support. He continued to act as the mouthpiece of the "Brezhnevites", however, and served as acting Politburo head during President Andropov's long illness.

At 72, Mr Chernenko is the oldest man to come to power as party leader in Soviet history. He appears to be in good health but was twice absent through illness last year.

Mr Chernenko was born on September 24, 1911, in Siberia, in the village of Bolshaya Tyes in Krasnoyarsk region. His mother died when he was a small boy.

When the revolution took place in distant Petrograd, Mr Chernenko was only six. Having left school at the age of 12 he joined the Komsomol because, he later claimed he felt the "fresh winds" of the Soviet order and envisaged its "radiant future".

As a young man he served in the border guards and joined the party in 1931. He became a regional secretary in Krasnoyarsk, professing to find the world of party officialdom "engrossing". After two yars at party school in Moscow he went to Penza and then to Moldavia in 1948, where his long association with Brezhnev began.

In 1950 Brehznev, who was then party chief in Moldavia, made Mr Chernenko head of propaganda. Mr Chernenko, not an educated man, took a correspondence course at Kishinyov Pedagogical Institute

In 1956 Brezhnev took Mr Chernenko to Moscow to work in the party's propaganda section.

Mr Chernenko holds orthodox views on ideology and the arts, and at last June's plenum attacked writers and film-makers who portray "unhappy destinies and whining characters".

Return of the has-been, page 14
Advice to Thatcher, page 14

The old men who rule the world

The appointment of Mr Chernenko, aged 72, as Communist Party chief means both superpowers are again led by septuagerarians (Reuter reports).

While many of his collegues in the Politburo are also in their seventies, Mr Chernenko is the oldest man to be appointed General Secretary. But his age is not exceptional among communist leaders.

President Zhivkov of Bulgaria is 72, while Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, Mr Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia, and Mr Janos Kadar of Hungary are all 71. Mr Enver Hoxha, the leader of Albania since 1944, is 75. In contrast, most West European presidents or prime ministers are aged between 50 and 70.

The youngsters of the Warsaw Pact are Poland's General Wojciech Jaruzelski, aged 60, and Romania's President Ceausescu, aged 66. But Western Europe boasts some leaders in their forties, including Belgium's Prime Minister, Mr Wilfred Martens, aged 47, The Netherlands Prime Minister, Mr Ruud Lubbers, aged 44, and Spanish Prime Minister, Señor Felipe González who is 41.

Outside Europe aged leaders are not uncommon. President Jayawardene of Sri Lanka is 77, as is President Banda of Malawi, while President Bourguiba of Tunisia is 80. Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini is 81.

Neither is Mr Chernenko's appointment at 72 a record. Morarji Desai became Prime Minister of India at the age of 81.

At the other end of the scale, the youngest political leaders are mostly in Africa. President Dos Santos of Angola is 41, as are Nigeria's new head of state Major-General Mohammed Buhari and Colonel Gaddafi of Libya, who took control of his country at the age of 27. President Gemayel of Lebanon is 42.

Moscow's triangle of power

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The Soviet Union has three categories of power structure: party, government and state. The top bodies in each case are the Politburo, Council of Ministers and Supreme Soviet, headed respectively by the General Secretary, Prime Minister and President.

The first task was to elect a new General Secretary. The post of President – which Mr Andropov also held from June, 1983 – will remain vacant until the Supreme Soviet convenes after elections in March.

POLITBURO: In theory, it answers to the Central Committee, but in practice it controls policy. Reduced after Brezhnev's death to eleven members, it increased to thirteen under Andropov and now numbers twelve. The General Secretary is formally elected by the whole Central Committee of more than 300 members (with 150 non-voting members), but in fact emerges from a power struggle within the smaller Politburo.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (Cabinet): Headed by the Prime Minister. The post can be importan (Lenin was formally Chairman of the Council of Minister, or Prime Minister. Nominally subservient to the Supreme Soviet, the Cabinet acts as an executive body for party decisions since its key members are also on the Politburo.

SUPREME SOVIET (Parliament): The apex of a nationwide structure of soviets, or councils. Elections to a new Supreme Soviet are due on March 4. There are two chambers, the Chamber of the Union and the Chamber of Nationalities, with a combined membership of 1,500. It meets twice a year to rubber-stamp decrees. Both Brezhnev and Andropov were President (Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet) as well as party leader.

Text of Chernenko's speech to party

Moscow (Reuter) – Following is the official Tass translation of a partial text of the speech by Mr Konstantin Chernenko on his acceptance of the post of General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party:

Dear Comrades,

I cordially thank the members of the Central Committee for the great honor bestowed on me – election as General Secretary of the Central Committee. I fully realize the enormous responsibility which is placed on me. I understand what important and exceptionally difficult work is to be done.

I assure the Central Committee and the party that I will exert every effort, use all of my knowledge and experience to live up to this trust, to carry on together with you the principled policy of our party, which has been steadily and persistently implemented by Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov . . .

The convincing evidence of the correctness of the home and foreign policy of the CPSU, its conformity with the requirements and spirit of the times is the ardent nationwide support for this policy. The party firmly marches on the path on which it is embarked – the path of communist creativity and peace. This is how it was in the past. This will always be so.

But we all realize, comrades, that the wish to advance on that path is not enough. We must be able not only to set correct aims, but also to work persistently for their attainment, overcoming any difficulties.

It is necessary to evaluate realistically what has been achieved, without exaggerating and also without belittling it. Only this approach prevents mistakes in politics, the temptation to indulge in wishful thinking, makes it possible to see clearly, as Lenin said, 'What we have done and what we have not . . . yet done.

Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov was destined, comrades, to work at the head of our party and state for a short, painfully short, time . . . but we all know what a large amount of work our party has succeeded in doing over that time, how many new and fruitful things have been introduced and reaffirmed in practice . . .

You know, comrades, what immense attention our Central Committee, Political Bureau of Central Committee and Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov paid of late to questions of perfecting the work of the state apparatus, of improving the style of party leadership.

On of them is a clear distinction between the functions of party committees and the tasks of state and economic bodies, elimination of duplication in their performance. This is a major issue of political significance.

Frankly speaking, not everthing has been properly adjusted here. It happens that workers at soviets, ministries and enterprises do not display the necessary independence, but shift on party bodies the matters which they should handle themselves.

The practice of substituting for economic managers discontents the cadres.

moreover, this harbours the danger of weaking the role of the party committee as a body of political guidance. For party committees, handling economic issues means, above all, being concerned with people engaged in the economy. This must be always borne in mind.

It is the duty of the Communist Party constantly to check its course, its decision and actions primarily with the thoughts of the working class . . .

The question of organisation, order is a key, principled one for us. There can be no two views on this. Any slackness, irresponsibilty brings to society not only material losses. They inflict serious moral Damage . . .

As far as the guidelines for the development of our economy are concerned, they have been clearly outlined by the party. Intensification, accelerated introduction of the achievements of science and techmology into production, implementation of large-scale comprehensive progammes are all designed to raise . . . the productive forces of our society to a qualitatively new level.

The system of economic management, the whole of our economic machinery needs a serious restructuring. Work in this direction has only been started. It includes a large-scale economic experiment for broadening the rights and increasing the responsibility of the enterprises. A search is under way for new forms and methods of management in the field of services. . . .

Let us, however, ask ourselves: Doesn't the expectation of the results of experiments serve for some economic executives as a cover for their passiveness and the wish to work in the old way? It goes without saying that a renewal of economic structures is an importatn matter. It will be well advised to observe in this field the old wise rule: Look before you leap. But this by no means justifies those who do not wish at all to reckon with the changed onditions, with the new requirements of life.

The new five-year plan should become, above all, the beginning of profound qualitative changes in production, a five-year plan for the decisive turning point in the intensification of all branches of our national economy. The present-day material-technical basis and the managerial system should acquire new higher qualities. . .

It is absolutely clear, comrades, that the success of the effort to preserve and strengthen peace depends in a considerable measure on how great the influence of the socialist countries in the world arena, how vigorous, purposeful and coordinated their actions will be. Our countries have a vital stake in peace.

In the name of this purpose we will strive to broaden cooperation with all the socialist countries. By developing and deepening comprehensive cohesion and cooperation . . .we make a great contribution to the cause of peace, progress and security of peoples.

Now, about relations with the capitalist countries. Great Lenin bequeathed to us the priniciple of peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems. we are invariably loyal to this principle. Nowadays, in the age of nuclear weapons and super-accurate missiles, people need it as never before. Deplorably, some leaders of the capitalist countries, to all appearances, do not clearly realise, or wish to realise that.

We can very well see the threat created today to humankind by the reckless, adventurist actions of imperialism's aggressive forces – and we say about it in full voice, drawing to that danger the attention of the peoples of the whole earth.

We need no military superiority. We do not intend to dictate our will to others. But we will not permit the military equilibrium which has been achieved to be upset. And let nobody have even the slightest doubt about that: we will further see to it that our country's defence capacity be strengthened, that we should have enough means to cool the hotheads of militant adventurists. This, comrades, is a very substantial prerequisite for preserving peace.

The Soviet Union, as a great socialist power, fully realizes its responsibility to the peoples for preserving and strengthening peace. We are open to peaceful, mutually benficial cooperation with the states in all continents. We are for a peaceful settlement of all disputable international probelems through serious, equal and constructive talks.

We believe that with these aims full use shall be made of all the existing levers, including, certainly, such as the United Nations Organization, which has been created precisely for preserving and strengthening peace.

Successors to the tsars



These are the men who ruled Russia since the Bolsheviks
Vladimir Lenin 1917-1924
Joseph Stalin 1924-1953
Nikita Khrushchev 1953-1964
Leonid Brezhnev 1964-1982
Yuri Andropov 1982-1984
Konstantin Chernenko 1984-

Worried MPs in Poland back off from election test

From Our Correspondent, Warsaw

The Polish Parliament has voted to extend its term of office until at least the end of 1984, postponing elections which should have been held this spring. The unprecedented manouvre, backed by the ruling Communist Party, reflects concern that the situation has not stabilized enough.

At its Monday session, Parliament also approved a procedural Bill for elections to local councils which must be held by the end of June and will be a test for the Government as claims of "normalization".

Catholic and independent parliamentary Deputies criticized the election law for taking "too hesitant and small steps" towards full democratization of the electoral system.

The Catholic Social Union objected that the Bill did not provide for a mandatory secret ballot, or the alphabetical listing of candidates. Without such provisions it is feared that the elections will be meaningless.

In the past the voters, fearing that even going behind a curtain would be viewed as a sign of disloyalty, just dropped blank ballots in the box, which were counted as votes for the officially preferred candidates.

The last parliamentary and local council elections were held in March, 1980, when more than 90 per cent of the were cast for candidates backed by the regime of Mr Edward Gierek, which fell after the August, 1980, strikes. Local council elections were due in early 1982, but were postponed with the introduction of martial law.

The present leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, said at a recent party meeting that the election system could be democratized "only as far as the real situation and socialist principles will allow us". Under the new rules, candidates for local councils will be nominaed by electoral committees representing the Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth, an umbrella group consisting of the Communist Party and its political allies.

There will be two candidates for every seat, but paired in such a way as to eliminate competition even between the official political parties.

Solidarity's Provisional Coodinating Commission has issued a statement calling for a boycott of the elections, claiming that the new law is "meant to maintain the situation in which society is stripped of any influence on the way the country is ruled".

The underground leaders appealed for the release of political prisoners, the right of independent social organizations freely, and democratic election laws, giving all social groups the right to propose method to oppose the election, like dropping empty envelopes, in the ballot boxes





Beirut lull: Muslim gunmen relax with a water-fight and women move freely with their children across the "green line" dividing the city.

Shamir's popularity plummets as prices soar

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem

With inflation in Israel rapidly approaching an annual rate of 200 per cent efforts being made by shopkeepers and the hard-pressed public to keep up with the continual rising prices are daily becoming more bizarre.

The latest to come to official notice occurred in the Mediterranean town of Bat Yam, where a shopper in a local supermarket had a can of peas he was about to buy snatched out of his hands by a zealous assistant who stuck on a higher price tag before he reached the till.

The shopper's angry complaint was referred to the Consumer Protection Department of the Ministry of Trade whose director, Mr Ovadia Shragay, described the incident as "brutal". While he confirmed it was legal to relabel old stock with new prices – a practice carried out with alarming regularity in most Israeli stores – he said it was of "questionable legality" if this was done after a consumer had made a selection. He advised shopkeepers to carry out their marking-up outside opening hours.

With the Government's new economic policies making little headway in controlling inflation (which on the basis of the last quarter of 1983 is running at a staggering 486 per cent), it is now common to select a product from a supermarket shelf with four or five price tags stuck on top of each other.

In another ploy, many prices are being quoted in US dollars, a practice which has flourished despite the furious criticism which greeted the "dollarization" scheme for the economy whose disclosure last year forced the resignation of the then Finance Minister, Mr Yoram Aridor.

The *de facto* switch of the Israeli economy towards a dollar basis his already had a disastrous affect on the nation's hotels. They hve been suffering a slump in bookings from Europe because their already high prices are further inflated by the rise in the rate of the dollar against European currencies. The Bank of Israel recently introduced new regulations reducing the amount of foreign currency which Israelis can buy or keep from $3,000 to $2,000.

A further economic blow is expected tomorrow with the publication of the first monthly COL index for 1984. With inflation being stoked by the expenditure of about $1m a day on the continued occupation of Lebanon, local commentators predict average price rises for January of between 11 per cent and 14 per cent.

The disastrous performance of the economy and the erosion of wages and salaries is thought to be the main reason behind the recent sharp fall in popularity of Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, and most of his senior Cabinet colleagues. A poll published yesterday shows that Mr Shamir's rating has plummeted from 45.6 per cent in December to only 30.3 per cent last month.

The Treasury's economic policy, especially proposing increases in the prices of subsidized goods and essentials, such as electricity (which the Energy Ministry hopes to raise by 18 per cent), was the subject of a stormy debate

Mr David Levy, the Deputy Prime Minister (and only Likud minister whose popularity rose in the poll) attacked the jump in electricity charges and told colleagues he doubted he could defend an economic programme which he did not believe in.

Meanwhile Mr Aahron Uzan, the Social Affairs Minister, has predicted that the Tami Party (whose three votes are crucial to give the Government a working majority) will desert the coalition if a new economic programme – including a sharp rise in children's allowances – is not adopted by the deadline of March 31.

Britain tries to get UN initiative off the ground

From Zoriana Pysariwsky
New York

A British diplomatic offensive intended to give the United Nations a more relevant role in the Lebanese conflict has been given fresh momentum with the submission of specific proposals to Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the UN Secretary-General.

Intended as confidence-building measures for the warring factions, the ideas include making use of the 50 UN observers already stationed in the Beirut area to guard designated crossing points and the dispatch by the Secretary-General of a special representative to the regime.

The suggestions are intended to complement a French initiative seeking to gain consensus in the Security Council for the creation of a UN peacekeeping force to take the place of the multinational forces. They are meant to try to circumvent the Security Council which is beset by serious technical difficulties, not the least of which is the uncertainty of the Soviet and Syrian attitude.

Reports from the area indicate that Soviet and Syrian approval for a UN operation in Beirut would be given under certain conditions, including the removal of the American presence on land and offshore.

British diplomats admit that even their own modest proposals face hurdles and obstacles, with a strategy for their follow-up yet to be worked out. Even something as simple as the stationing of UN observers to administer and guard crossing points requires the consent of all parties in the conflict to ensure their safety.

The initiative appears to be designed to provide the people in the area with symbols of protection and some breathing space, while the more elusive issues, such as reconiliation and establishment of an international presence, are tackled. Britain's cautious assessment on the chances of its initiative getting off the ground seem like pronouncements of sheer optimism compared to the sentiments of others here.

Beirut comes back slowly to life

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Sniper fire died down round the west Beirut perimeter yesterday as both sides of the newly-devided Lebanese capital settled down to what passes as normal life in a city in the middle of civil war. Christian police patrolled the streets of east Beirut while Muslim soldiers of the defecting 6th Brigade of the government Army guarded checkpoints in the west of the city beneath green Islamic flags. Fish restaurants on the seafront above Pigeon Rocks – one of the smartest areas of Beirut a decade ago – were packed with customers until winter storms swept the city in the early afternoon.

The Muslim militias have arranged rubbish collections and succeeded in repairing thousands of telephone lines damaged in last week's fighting. There have been no reports of looting and officials of the Shia Muslim "Amal" movement have actually visited the bars and hotels which were last week forbidden to sell alcohol, telling managers they could resume the sale of wines and spirits.

In the Metn hills, East of Beirut, Druze women described yesterday how shells from the US battleship New Jersey exploded in and around their villages, saying that at least 24 civilians had been killed and 115 wounded

Gulf towns suffer in artillery duel

Baghdad (AP) – Iran shelled four Iraqi cities yesterday and the military vowed to retaliate by striking targets "deep inside Iranian territory," Baghdad radio reported.

A military spokesman said Basra, Mandali, Khanaquin and Khurmal had been shelled, causing loss of life and damage to property.

"In order to deter the treacherous Iranian regime and in retaliation for its savage, reckless practices, we will vehemently strike selected Iranian targets deep inside Iranian territory," said the spokesman.

The attacks were the latest in a series of bombardments by each side on civilian targets which followed warnings so that residents on the target zones can flee. The two countries, at war for three and a half years, each say their attacks are in retaliation for attacks by the other.

Iran shelled seven Iraqi cities and towns on Sunday, and Iraq retaliated by firing on four Iranian cities. Iraqi officials said the Iranians killed 14 people and injured 89, and Iran claimed the Iraqis killed at least 15 people and wounded more than 120.

Both sides warned each other of the attacks and Iran's Prime Minister, *Mir Hossein* Musavi, said the policy should be accepted by world public opinion.

Nuclear ban in Balkans recedes into future

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Creation of a zone in the Balkans free of nuclear weapons, which Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, hoped for by 1985, is now seen as a distant ideal, to emerge from the broarder context of closer cooperation and mutual confidence among countries in the region.

This became evident yesterday, when diplomats from Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, invited to Athens to consider the plan, had to settle for an agenda that gave priority to economic and technical cooperation, after bowing to a threat by Turkey last month to boycott the meeting unless the plan was relegated to the bottom of the agenda.

Mr Karolos Papoulias, the Greek Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, in his opening address, said the conference would make proposals on how to consolidate the climate of confidence, of security and good-neighbourly cooperation among the five states.

"I am confident that these efforts will be pursued until our ideal can materialize for a comprehensive Balkan cooperation in all fields, especially the protection of our peoples from the calamity of nuclear war, with our countries free of nuclear arms."

Turkey rejects the premise that nuclear disarmament in the Balkans can be considered seperately from general disarmament in Europe. Since Turkey is the only Balkan coutry other than Greece known to have stockpiles of nuclear weapons on its soil, the other countries were forced to agree that a conference without it would make no sense.

The five delegations were, therefore, to propose confidence-building measures as well as procedures for continuing multilateral dialogue.

The last two items on the agenda include peaceful uses of nuclear energy and "procedures to promote the transformation of the Balkans into a zone free of nuclear weapons", as well as action to protect its inhabitants and environment from the consequences of the use of nuclear arms elsewhere.

Battle rages over Paris pyramid

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Plans to put a 65ft glass pyramid in the middle of the Cour Napoléon, in front of the Louvre, have caused an uproar reminiscent of the outage caused by the erection of the Eiffel Tower nearly 100 years ago or, more recently, the Georges Pompidou Centre.

Some regard it as a pretentious architectural monstrosity which will totally disfigure one of the city's most revered historic monuments, while others see it as an excitingly bold project of great simplicity and beauty, which will bring welcome life to what is at present a "mournful desert", littered with tourist charabancs and cars.

President Mitterrand yesterday gave his unofficial blessing to plans for the pyramid, which is part of a multi-million pound project to extend and revamp what will become the biggest museum in the world, once the northern wing of the Palais du Louvre is vacated in two years time by the Ministry of Finance.

The project is the work of Mr Ieoh Ming Pei, the Chinese American architect, who designed the much-acclaimed new wing of the National Gallery in Washington.

M Jacques Chirac, the Mayor of Paris, has said he is captivated by Mr Pei's overall conception, which he described as being "near perfection". But he was more reticent about the most controversial part – the glass pyramid

The pyramid, modelled on the Egyptian pyramid of Gizeh, will consist of a metallic frame, covered on the outside by 6ft-by-9ft glass panes, 80 per cent transparent and 20 per cent reflecting. At its feet, three miniature glass pyramids (covering the escalator shafts) will stand guard, while the whole will be surrounded by a series of reflecting pools, fountains and ornamental gardens.

The 40 curators of the Louvre museum have given their unanimous approval to the project. In their view, "far from being a modernistic gadget, an empty architectural gesture", as some have claimed, the pyramid formed an essential part of "a coherent architectural ensemble of quality".

Others disagree violently. Horror and outrage over the proposed project have succeeded in the all-too-rare feat in France of uniting right and left. The architectural correspondent of the centre-left *Le Monde* newspaper talked scathingly of the Cour Napoléon being turned into a Disneyland annexe, while hundreds of readers have responded (by 9 to 1) in support of the right-wing *Figaro's* campaign against the project under the headline: "The Battle of the Pyramid."

The outcome of the battle lies in President Mitterand's hands alone. He is expected to make an pronouncement within the next few days.

Unita rebels boast of downing airliner

Lisbon (AP) – South African-backed rebels yesterday claimed their forces shot down an airliner last Thursday, carrying government and Cuban troops in Angola's central Huambo Province, killing all on board.

In a statement released here, Brigadier-General Demostenes Amos Chilingutila, the Unita Chief of Staff, said a Boeing 737 was shot down as it took off from the province's capital, also called Huambo, on a flight to Luanda.

An earlier BBC report quoted a Unita spokesman as saying 100 Angolan and Cuban troops were on board. The claims have not been confirmed in Luanda.

Unita also said it had shot down an Angolan Air Force MiG 21 fighter and a helicopter in separate actions.

£2m error

New York (AP) – Two doctors who told a patient he had three months to live must pay $3.1m (about £2m) for wrongly diagnosing his illness as cancer, then treating him with powerful drugs that may put him at risk of leukaemia. He turned out to have inflammation of the colon.

Drought withers black African hopes

From Stephen Taylor
Lusaka

Against the background of Southern Africa's devastating drought, nine black states gathered in the Zambian capital earlier this month for their annual consultative meeting.

If there was dismay among delegates over the disaster facing the region, there was also agreement that they are better placed to cope as a result of membership of the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference (SADCC).

Formed four years ago with the objectives of lessening dependence on South Africa while inviting investment and development aid from the international community, the organization faces the biggest crisis in its history. The drought, now in its third successive year, has killed at least 30,000 people in one member state, Mozambique, and hundreds more in the others – Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Torrential rain in the east of the region during the past month has come too late to have significant impact on most crops and the resultant floods in Mozambique and Swaziland have claimed hundreds more lives, while causing further crop destruction and human misery.

With resources being diverted to drought relief, the effect has been to blight prospects which even a year ago appeared modestly promising.

TANZANIA, DAR ES SALAAM, ZAIRE, LUANDA, ANGOLA, Lobito, Benguela, Moçâmedes, ZAMBIA, Ndola, LUSAKA, LILONGWE, ZIMBABWE, HARARE, Mutare, Beira, Nacala, MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA, Walvis Bay, WINDHOEK, BOTSWANA, GABORONE, Lüderitz, PRETORIA, MAPUTO, MBABANE, SWAZILAND, SOUTH AFRICA, MASERU, Durban, LESOTHO, Cape Town, East London, Port Elizabeth
500 miles
main interstate roads
main regional rail links
non SADCC members

Most independent observers agree that the organization has set itself sensible and realizable goals.

A programme of 269 studies and projects in the areas of transport, agriculture, industry, energy, trade and manpower development has been undertaken.

Herr Wolfgang Zehender, of the German Development Institute, says: "It is too early to talk about success, but prerequisites for success exist in SADCC more than any any other like organization.

The main effort has been in transport, where South Africa's efficient ports, road and railways systems give Pretoria an effective stranglehold over its northern neighbours.

More than 70 per cent of the combined trade of Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zambia, Malawi, Swaziland and Lesotho still passes through the republic. A Transport commission set up in Mozambique has identified 113 projects to reduce that control, of which 29 have been fully and 26 partially funded.

Overall strategy is based on a regional network linking five ports. Three – Maputo, Beira and Nacala – are in Mozambique and directly serve Zimbabwe, Botswana, Malawi and Swaziland.

Dar es Salaam, in Tanzania, also services Zambia. Lobito, in Angola, is in theory linked to Zambia's copperbelt, but the Benguela Railway is unreliable because of the war in Angola.

About 22 per cent of the $716m (£500m) needed to upgrade the Maputo system – SADDC's most important port – has been obtained.

Among the projects on which work has started is the British-funded emergency restoration of the railway line which links Mozambique to Zimbabwe and Botswana.

Progress has been more limited in other areas and delegates from donor nations referred privately to SADDC's failure to break down tariff barriers while acknowledging that, after only four years in existence and given the precedents of the EEC and Association of South East Asian Nations, that was hardly surprising.

The most frequent criticism of the organization that member states lack commitment to the regional concept, one sympton being the manner in which national projects are put forward on the SADCC platform under the guise that they are regional.

Regional pragmatism was particularly noticeable after a reception given b Botswana when, after two days of debate on reducing dependence, delegates celebrated the end of the conference with South African wine and spirits.

Girl dies after clashes between police and black pupils in Pretoria

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A black teenage girl died in hospital yesterday after violence broke out between pupils and police at a high school in Atteridgeville, a black township on the outskirts of Pretoria. At least half a dozen others were treated for teargas poisoning.

The violence came after a week of unrest at black schools in the Witwatersrand area, where at least 2,600 pupils were at one time boycotting classes. Last week four schools, three in Atteridgeville and one in Soweto, the black township south-west of Johannesburg, were closed "until further notice".

The dead girl has not yet been identified, nor has the cause of her death been made known. The police say that they were called to the D. H. Peta High School in Atteridgeville when pupils there boycotted their classes.

According to the police version, the boycotting schoolchildren began stoning police vehicles while police officials were talking to the school principal. Tear gas was used "to disperse the pupils and restore order".

The main grievance among black high schoolchildren appears be a regulation which puts a limit on the ages at which pupils can be admitted to the last four class levels of secondary school. This means that no one above the age of 20 is admitted to secondary school.

Last year 50 per cent of the 73,800 black students who sat the National Senior Certificate examination, which concludes secondary pre-university schooling, failed to achieve a pass, and thousands of those who failed have been refused readmission to school because they are over the age of 20.

The boycotting students are demanding the unconditional readmission of pupils who were turned away when schools reopened last month after the Christmas break, as well as the abolition of "excessive" corporal punishment and the replacement of the prefect systim with students' representative councils.

These specific demands reflect a continuing, rumbling discontent with the black education system which has never been stilled since the Soweto riots of 1975-1977. The distrubances spread across the entire country, eventually taking the lives of an estimated 600

● JOHANNESBURG: A magistrate acquitted Mr Harvey Tyson, the editor of the *Johannesburg Star* yesterday of quoting a banned person but fined the newspaper 100 rand (£56) for publishing the article (AP reports).

The magistrate ruled that Mr Tyson was not personally to blame for the publication on September 6 of a statement by the banned president of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambu, but was guilty of contravening the Internal Security Act and must pay the fine, according to the ruling.

Zia denies atom bomb claim

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

General Zia ul-Haq yesterday denied that Pakistan had any interest in making an atomic bomb after the country's top nuclear scientist had hinted that the technology was available.

Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, the head of the Kahuta Nuclear Laboratories, had said that scientists had the ability to produce a bomb if General Zia asked them to do so in the interests of national security.

General Zia was questioned at the airport before leaving here yesterday for Moscow to represent Pakistan at President Andropov's funeral. The general asked the press to refrain from unnecessary publicity over sensitive national security issues.

He said Pakistan's stand on the question was clear. It did not want to use nuclear technology for any other purposes, except peaceful ones.

General Zia described Mr Andropov as a great statesman who wanted to promote friendly relations between their two countries. There will be two days of official mourning in Pakistan, beginning today.

It will be a St Valentine's Day wedding in Australia today for Elton John, the British singer, and his West German fiance, Renata Blauel, thanks to a special dispensation by the New South Wales Government.

The couple, seen above in Sydney, became engaged on Friday. Under New South Wales law, couples must give 30 days notice before marrying.

But Mr Paul Landa, the state Attorney-General, said yesterday he had agreed to waive the waiting period so they could be married on St Valentine's Day because they were mature people who submitted "good and sufficient" reasons.

Stirrings of independence

British yoke irks Montserrat

From Jeremy Taylor, Port of Spain

Britain refused to allow tiny Montserrat to join the invasion of Grenada last October with the other members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

"We had plenty of volunteers," said the Chief Minister, Mr John Osborne, but the part-time defence force had to stay on the sidelines. Montserrat – seven miles wide and 11 long – is a British colony, one of six in the Caribbean.

Its external affairs and security are in the hands of Whitehall, represented by the genial Governor, Mr David Dale, who also controls the Civil Service and chairs the executive council which runs day-to-day affairs.

Smarting under such constraints on his freedom of action, Mr Osborne is anxious for independence. Last September, watching the Union flag come down in St Kitts-Nevis, he said Montserrat would be ready for independence in two and a half years and that Britain's other Caribbean colonies would follow.

The only one likely to is Bermuda, in the Atlantic, well to the north of the Caribbean chain. There is significant support for independence among the black middle class, although most whites – two-fifths of the population – are against.

Campaigning for reelection a year ago, Mr John Swan, the Prime Minister, pledged to reopen the issue, and he may stage a referendum or fight the next election on it.

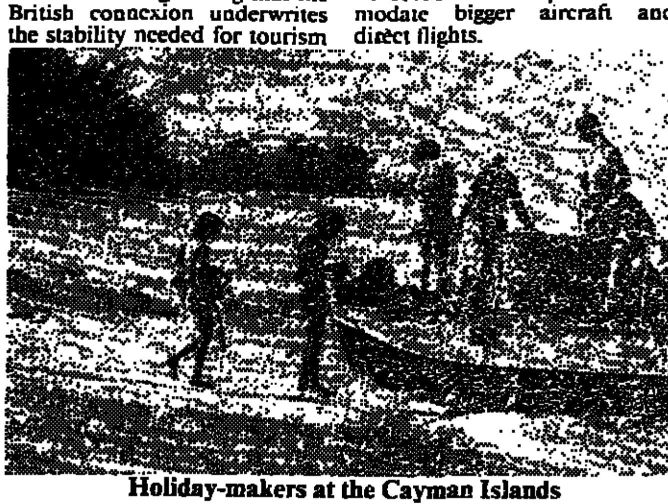
But the other colonies are not too bothered. Anguilla slunk back into the colonial fold in late 1980, more than a decade after rufusing to become part of a multi-island state with St Kitts and Nevis.

In the Turks and Caicos Islands, the party campaigning for independence in the last election in 1980 was soundly defeated.

There are more than 100,000 colonial subjects in the Caribbean, spread over six states, many of whom feel too comfortable to want a change. Even in Montserrat, which has the advantage of being a single island instead of the dozens which comprise the others, there is a strong feeling that the British connexion underwrites the stability needed for tourism and offshore operations – an economic safety net which a state so small would be crazy to ignore.

Montserrat depends for its income on a little genteel tourism, half a dozen factories assembling electronic parts and making polythene bags and sea island cotton, remittances from islanders living abroad, and some domestic agriculture – where the main problem is loose livestock, according to Mr Osborne, meaning marauding cows and goats.

With a balanced budget and a modest surplus, the island would still depend on development funds. It is hoping for British backing to finance its one white-sand beach as a tourist complex and to extend its 3,400 ft runway to accommodate bigger aircraft and direct flights.



Holiday-makers at the Cayman Islands

Threat of a one-party Malta

From Our Correspondent, Valletta

The prospect of a one-party system in Malta appears closer after a recent address by the senior Deputy Prime Minister, Dr Carmelo Mifsud Bonnicci, to the ruling Malta Labour Party.

Dr Mifsud Bonnicci told delegates that the Government would hold a general election (due in three years' time) provided it was certain the election would be democratic and without foreign interference.

"Foreign interference helped the Nationalists (opposition party) to obtain a larger number of votes than they deserved in the last general election", he said. "If true democracy does not prevail during the election, we will not need to hold another election because we prefer the working force to operate the country.

The ruling Socialists maintain that the Nationalists received financial aid from European Christian Democratic parties during the last general election in December, 1981. A number of foreign officials, including the then political secretary of the Italian Christian Democrats, Signor Flaminio Piccoli, had addressed Nationalist Party rallies pledging moral support.

Foreign guest speakers were also brought over by the Malta Labour Party, including the present Italian Prime Minister, Signor Bettino Craxi. Both parties also brought over pop singers and beat groups from Italy and Britain to perform at pre-election party rallies.

The Nationalist Party obtained a 1 per cent absolute majority of the popular votes but the Socialists kept a three-seat majority in the 65-member House of Representatives.

In September, 1982, the House, with the Nationalist members boycotting the sitting, passed the "Foreign Interference Act" imposing heavy penalties on those who brought over any foreign personality to Malta without permission from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The ban covered such areas as politics, entertainment, even the Church.

The law also prohibited broadcasts from abroad. Dr Mifsud Bonnicci also gave an ultimatum to heads of Malta's private, mainly church-run schools, to declare whether they would be prepared from next October to provide free education. The ultimatum expires at the end of February.

Teachers were given until Feburary 21 to declare whether they would be prepared to continue providing their services in such schools in the event of a government takeover of private schools.

Refugee tidal wave from Central America

More people have fled as refugees from countries in Central America than from Indo-China, according to a leading refugee worker.

Mr Patrick Taran, director of the immigration and refugee programme of the Church World Service, told a conference on uprooted people here last weekend that the United Nations and church organizations had estimated that up to one million Salvadorans had been displaced from their villages. At least 300,000 Guatemalans had also been forced from their homes, most by Government troops fighting left-wing rebels.

More than half a million displaced Central Americans had illegally entered the United States, Mr Taran said, mainly from El Salvador. About half of them had come since civil war broke out between left-wing guerrillas and the Salvadoran Government.

Up to 400 Salvadorans and Guatemalans were sent back each month by United States immigration authorities. Mr Taran asked the conference of about 100 church, refugee and social workers to support congressional efforts to grant the refugees at least temporary political asylum. The Roman Catholic Church in El Salvador had estimated that more than 40,000 civilians had been killed there in four years of civil war, most by right-wing death squads and Government security forces.

United States immigration and State Department officials had said, however, that Central Americans chiefly entered the United States to seek employment and had failed to show a well-founded fear of persecution needed to qualify for political asylum and refugee status.

The director of a Washington-based refugee aid group, Mr Phillip Wheaton, said that at least 100 American churches had declared themselves as sanctuaries for Central Americans who had entered the United States illegally.

● **FBI evidence:** A court ruling in Manhattan has permitted the Federal Bureau of Investigation to withhold some evidence about the killing of four American churchwomen in El Salvador in December, 1980.

Relatives of the women filed a suit under the Freedom of Information Act to find out what the FBI had learnt about the case, but the FBI contended that it did not have to release material that could be used by Salvadorean authorities.

Five accused of seeking missile parts for China

New York (Reuter) – Five people, two of them Chinese from Hongkong, have been arrested on charges of trying to buy equipment used in guided missile systems for China, the US Customs Service said yesterday.

The arrests came after a customs' undercover agent pretended to sell the group three transverse wave tube amplifiers worth about $10,000 (£7,100) each and used for missile guidance systems, a customs spokesman alleged.

Vietnam hounds the Jesuits

From Peter Nichols
Rome

Reports reaching Europe of the trial and imprisonment in Vietnam of Father Nguyen Cong Doan, the Jesuit Regional Superior, place a wider significance on his fate than the silencing of the leading Jesuit in the area.

The hearings took place on June 29 and 30 before the Ho Chi Minh City Peoples' Tribunal. Officially, the trial was of a man called Nguyen Van Hien "and his accomplices".

Father Doan was one of the 12 alleged accomplices tried at the same time. The list of accused was made up of seven Jesuits, three laymen, a Dominican priest and a woman.

Technically, the main accused, Mr Hien, was given a life sentence. People who attended the trial and those who closely followed the proceedings agreed that he was sentenced in order to allow heavy terms of imprisonment to be imposed on the Jesuits.

Mr Hien was a former South Vietnamese Army officer who, after spending several years in a re-education camp, was accused of being an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency. He seems to have been made the scapegoat so the authorities could strike at his alleged "accomplices".

Father Doan: Imprisoned for 12 years

Father Doan himself was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment, and Father Le Thanh Que, another Jesuit, to 15 years. Father Do Quang Chinh, Father Doan's assistant, was given a five-year term and Brother Pham Huu Lai a four-year sentence. Two other Jesuits received suspended sentences, another was given a warning as was the Dominican priest, the woman and one of the laymen. The two other laymen were given sentences of four and three years.

The trial was organized in a hurry and conducted in a strange way. The charges appear clearly inconsistent, with the sentences determined in advance.

Father Doan, now aged 41, was studying abroad in 1975 at the time of the collapse of the South Vietnam Republic. He returned home on April 24 of that year.

Father Doan was charged with returning deliberately to Vietnam just before the fall of Saigon in order to engineer his own appointment as regional head of the Jesuits and to work towards the overthrow of the Revolutionary Government. He was further accused of responsibility for a journal published by Father Que which was alleged to have slandered the Government and actively opposed the revolution.

Father Doan stated during his trial that he had been appointed by his superiors after returning from his studies abroad.

The main target of the authorities in setting up the trial is believed to have been the Jesuit Centre in Ho Chi Minh City and its continuing influence on young people.

Prisoners of conscience



Kenya: George Anyona

By Caroline Moorehead

Ten days after publicly stating that he believed that Kenya was "ripe for a second political party", George Anyona, a former Member of Parliament and prominent critic of the Government, was arrested. That was in May, 1982. Since then he has been held, without charge or trial, in a prison in Mombasa on the grounds of "the preservation of public security".

After his announcement, Mr Anyona was immediately expelled from the Kenya African National Union (Kanu) – the sole party since the banning of the Kenya People's Union (KPU) in 1969. Four days after his arrest the Government proposed a constitutional amendment declaring Kenya to be a one-party state and formally prohibiting the existence of any party beside Kanu. At the time of Mr Anyona's actual arrest, however, there was no constitutional bar to forming an opposition political party.

For the first three days of his arrest the authorities refused to acknowledge that they were holding him. For 12 months he was kept incommunicado, and he is now believed to be in permanent solitary confinement in Shimo-la-Tewa prison, forced to sleep on the cell floor and denied any reading or writing material or exercise in the open air. Prison food is nutritionally poor. Prisoners suffer from heat and lack of hygiene. There are said to be rats and lice.

Mr Anyona was detained under the same Public Order and Security Act from 1977 to 1978 after criticizing the late President Jomo Kenyatta's Government in Parliament.

Two abducted

Geneva (AFP) – One Swiss and one Italian technician working for a Swiss company were abducted by Kurdish guerrillas from a works site in Mosul, northern Iraq, on February 4, a spokesman for the Kurdish Democratic Party announced.

SPECTRUM

Arthur Koestler and his secretary Cynthia Jefferies were separated when the Koestlers moved from France to the United States. But as this second extract from their joint autobiography explains, the parting was brief

A bridge back to happiness


Koestler with Mamaine in France in 1950, shortly before their move to the US

HIS STORY

In the autumn of 1950 I was back in New York. Mamaine and I were still undecided where to settle, and I was vaguely toying with the idea of spending part of the year in the United States, part in France. As I explained in an interview in the *New York Times*, "I would like to divide my time between this country and Europe. The hopelessly one-sided and distorted view which the European holds of America and the American of Europe is one of the main sources of the political and cultural confusion of our age". So an additional purpose of the trip was to look out for a flat or cottage where we could spend part of the year; Mamaine was to follow in due course.

I had come to stay for a weekend with friends who had a place near Flemington, New Jersey. (Jupp Loewengard was a banker, his wife Kathrin wrote under the pseudonym Martha Albrand.) During dinner on Friday they mentioned that on the next day – Saturday, 6 October – an island in the Delaware was to be sold by public auction just a few miles away, and we tentatively decided to have a look for curiosity's sake. But on Saturday we lingered over lunch and by the time we arrived on the island the auction had already started on a secluded lawn at the end of an alley. There were perhaps 20 sleepy-looking people standing on the lawn, forming an irregular semi-circle around the auctioneer. The whole scene looked somehow unreal, and the most unreal aspect of it was my hand shooting up at I don't remember what figure. But I do remember that the whole affair was over in a few minutes, and the sum for which the island was regretfully knocked down to me by the auctioneer: $41,000. My host Jupp, who knew about real estate, thought it would fetch $80,000. I was told later that by a sheer fluke the real estate agents and speculators were on that particular afternoon attending a crucial baseball game.

My feeling of disbelief in having in a few minutes become the ruler of an island kingdom was intensified by the fact that its price was almost exactly the sum that Macmillans, my American publishers, were holding for me in accumulated royalties. But as a British citizen, subject to the complicated exchange control regulations still in force in 1950, I was not allowed to have an American bank account: my foreign earnings, except for personal expenses, were supposed to be converted into sterling. So when the auctioneer asked me for the usual deposit of 15 per cent, I had to explain that I had no bank account and that I would have to ask my publishers to send him a cheque in a few days.

"Do you mean, mister", said the bemused auctioneer, "that you have *no bank account?*"

I guiltily admitted that this was so, expecting him to call the cops and have me arrested as an impostor. But then he would have to start the auction again and by now the prospective bidders had gone. "You go to the house, mister, and speak to Mrs King", he said at last. Mrs King was – or, rather had been – the proprietress of the island, which she had to sell because of her husband's sudden death.

"OK", I said, "but could you kindly tell me where the house is?"

When at last I did see the house I was enchanted

The auctioneer seemed close to a heart attack. "You mean to tell me you haven't even *seen* the house which you just bought?" I again pleaded guilty and tried to explain that I was so bowled over by what I had seen of the island while driving down the lane that I had not noticed the house. Fortunately at this critical moment the Loewengards, who had kept discreetly in the background, intervened and Jupp wrote out the cheque for the 15 per cent deposit.

When at last I did see the house I was enchanted. It was built in the last century in the Pennsylvania Dutch style and carefully modernized, spacious but compact, with plenty of guest rooms, servants' quarters, wide porches and a solarium with views of the river from three sides.

Mamaine arrived in New York after Christmas, and we moved into Island Farm at the beginning of January. It was exciting furnishing the house and looking after the lawns and gardens, but we both felt ambivalent about American ways of life. In my political outlook I was staunchly pro-American, but that did not help much to make me like American cooking or popular culture, or spiritual values.

No sooner had we moved to Island Farm than Mamaine's asthma got worse and she had to stay in bed for several weeks. This happened with distressing repetitiveness each time we moved into a new house. The strain of moving might have been too much for her, or else there was some psychosomatic devilry at work, for though Mamaine loved travelling, the only place where she really wanted to live was London. In Verte Rive I had domestic help when she was ill, but on the wuthering heights of Wales and on the island kingdom in the Delaware I had to cook and do the household chores as best I could. It soon became evident, however, that the best was not good enough. For a week or two I had a black daily who came in her own car from Flemington, ten miles away. To tell the truth, I quite enjoyed hoovering, cooking *pot-au-feu* and mowing the lawns as a holiday from the book I was writing *(Arrow in the Blue)* and from coping with correspondence; but as the red file marked "Urgent" and the grey one marked "Unanswered" kept swelling like jilted maidens in advanced pregnancy, guilt gained the upper hand. Luckily, there wa an obvious solution to the problem: faithful Cynthia. She was not only the ideal secretary, but also a passionate gardener and as good with a hoover as with a lawnmower. In the middle of February, while Mamaine was still bedridden, I wrote to her:

This letter will be a big surprise. Mamaine and I have made up our minds to ask you whether you would like to come over and stay with us until we go back to Europe . . . We very much hope that you will like the idea and that, as work is pressing, you will arrive yesterday.

In fact she arrived ten days after receiving this letter– the time it took to get an American visa.

The crisis was over.

HER STORY

When, at the end of September 1950, Arthur went to New York, he did not know how long he would be away. Mamaine was going to stay in London with Celia and join him later. I decided, sadly, to go to London too and find another job. Verte Rive and the dogs were to be looked after by Maxim and Anna.

When Arthur left, I existed somehow. In the morning I got up; at night I went to bed and cared not whether I slept or did not sleep. I was conscious only of a pain in my heart which seemed to radiate to my lungs, stomach and liver. Could a heartache be experienced not only in a figurative sense but literally as well? After a while a boil appeared under my arm. I took the Métro to the American Hospital at Neuilly to have it lanced. The tiny scar reminds me of my sickness of the heart.

On arriving in London I found myself a job and a place to live. The latter was a little mews house behind Sloane Street, which I shared with two girls.

The job was as assistant secretary to Sidney Bernstein, chairman of the Granada group. I took the job on the advice of Mamaine. I had had supper with her at 3 Stewart's Grove, the enchanting little house which belonged to Celia. Mamaine knew Sidney Bernstein who, she said, was charming. Because of the link between him and Mamaine and Arthur, I accepted the job.

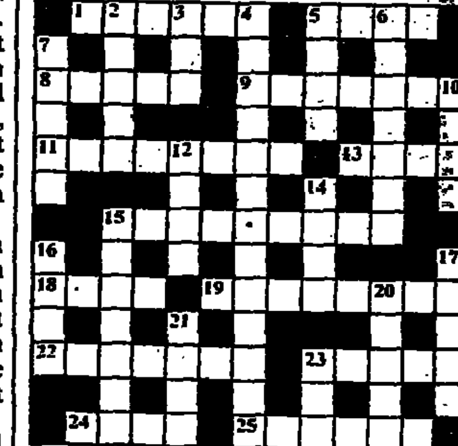
In November Mamaine came to see our little mews house. Arthur, she said, had just bought a whole island in the Delaware river with a farmhouse on it. Although I had wondered whether I would ever see him again, this news depressed me; now he had his island he would never come back to Europe.. At the end of December Mamaine left, too, to join Arthur.

On a dreary morning in February, as I was leaving home to go to work, I found a letter addressed to me on the hall carpet. It had an American stamp and as I hurried to the bus stop I opened it and read:

This letter will be a big surprise. Mamaine and I have made up our minds to ask you whether you would like to come over and stay with us until we go back to Europe which, if all goes well, should be some time in April.

Of course this offer is not entirely unselfish. Out here where we live it is as impossible to find an efficient and nice secretary as in Fontaine-le-Port. I have now got seriously going on the autobiography and with your help I could have most of it done in a couple of months by dictating straight into shorthand. This being a non-fiction book it could be done the same way as letters and political pamphlets, but there is nobody else whom I am so accustomed to working with.

There followed a few paragraphs about the technicalities of the journey, air ticket, and so on, and it ended: "Well I told you this would be a surprising letter. We very much hope that you will like the idea and that, as work is pressing, you will arrive yesterday."



The auction catalogue for Koestler's island. He bought it by a "sheer fluke"

That evening I replied:

Dear Mamaine and Arthur,

This is all too wonderful for words. I JUST SIMPLY CAN'T BELIEVE IT! I have been so excited ever since I received your letter this morning and leaping round the streets like a mad thing – no wonder I notice people looking at me queerly! But, apart from my job, I shall try not to be a bother to you.

I realise that the sooner I come the sooner you will be able to get on with the book, so I am really getting down to things in a hurry. I went at lunch time today to the Consulate to find out what I need.

There were a lot of things to do and it took ten days to get my visitor's visa. At the American Consulate they looked solemn when I explained the purpose of my journey was to work for Arthur Koestler and I had to swear that I was neither a communist nor a fascist. I would have sworn to anything.

I had to swear that I was neither communist nor fascist

Arthur was at Trenton Station to meet me. I was struck by how foreign his accent sounded. Had I never noticed or forgotten it? I had not seen him for such a very long time, more than five months. To my surprise he used the short American "a", though it sounded strangely un American. He was wearing a brown leather jacket of the kind that motorbike riders wore. He had a black Cadillac convertible which looked streamlined and graceful compared to his old black Citroën. There were electrical switches to open the windows and to lower the hood. There were gadgets to do everything, he said, except to make mayonnaise.

It took three-quarters of an hour to drive to the island. On the way, Arthur complained of the inefficiency of Americans. I was astonished. Surely Americans did everything better than anyone else in the world. That was a fallacy, I was informed. They were hopeless and he had come up against this in every field, from builders to ordering furniture and electric lamps.

We crossed a little canal. It was a perfect day, the sky cloudless. The river came into view, the current carrying it along its shallow, stony bed. You could not do any boating, nor swim in it, Arthur said. The narrow tract of land between the canal and the river was his, too. He made a right-hand turn onto a steel suspension bridge. It was only just wide enough for the car; the wooden blocks on the bridge made a terrible racket as the car drove over them. The bridge spanned an arm of the river and now we were on the island.

It was essential to know how to make an Old-Fashioned

The Pennsylvania Dutch house, built about 1824, was of white weatherboarding. Verandahs ran along two sides of it and lawns sloped down to the river. A long straight alley led from the house, which was at one end of the island, to the far side, which was wooded. There was a barn and nunerous farm buildings. In the spring, the fruit trees blossomed and there was dogwood everywhere, with its pretty, pale, single flowers. The house was built on three floors. The top floor, under the gable, was Arthur's domain and consisted of a bedroom, bathroom and study.

When I arrived, Mamaine was in bed with bronchitis. On the floor beside her bed lay Nellie, a young St Bernard – a "calf", Arthur called her. She barked ferociously at the stranger. Arthur and Mamaine had found her at a local lost dogs' home. She had been rescued from a house whose owner had simply packed up and departed, leaving Nellie, her mother and the rest of the litter alone, without food. Nellie was the only survivor. It was a typically American story, Athur said.

In a saucepan in the kitchen was a stew, put together by Arthur; it was an inspired concoction, well laced with wine and brandy. The daily had not turned up, he said: her car had broken down. It was normal for dailies to have cars out here, he told me, and just proved how affluent the country was.

On that first day on the island Arthur taught me how to make an Old-Fashioned. It was essential for me to know this, I was told, and as he mixed the drink he glanced at me now and then to see if it had sunk in. Arthur now began to dictate to me his autobiography. At the beginning it had no title; it was only much later that he called it *Arrow in the Blue*. He started with the chapter called "The Koestler Saga", whose first paragraph reads: "The family tree of the Koestlers starts with my grandfather Leopold and ends with me."

The Stranger on the Square *By Arthur and Cynthia Koestler is published next Monday by Hutchinson, price £9.95.*

TOMORROW

The end of a marriage, a lawsuit, and another move

moreover... Miles Kington

Waiting for Mr Write

"The judges of the Betty Trask Award for romantic fiction are becoming rather anxious at the lacklustre entry. So far the organizers of the £12,500 award have received just one novel.

" 'I am sitting here waiting', says judge Margaret Forster. 'I am treating it like the Booker Prize, seriously, and I have planned my working life accordingly . . . I am desperately worried . . . I hope something does happen' " (Standard, February 3, 1984).

It had seemed such a good idea to Margaret at the time. She was to have a lovely office all to herself on the fifth floor of Betty Trask House, with a wonderful view over London. She would spend all day reading the most delicious stories of romance and passion.

Well, there was no point pretending it hadn't worked out like that at all. She had now spent three weeks in the office during which time the only person who'd called had been a Nigerian author called Ori Idukwu, and he had written a novel called *Love Among the Generals*, being the only romance ever set in the midst of a Nigerian coup.

"What age are you? said Margaret.

"I am nearly 40", said Idukwu, "but I do a lot of weight-lifting. How old are you?"

"The point is", said Margaret patiently, "that the award is restricted to writers of 35 and under. I am afraid you are not eligible."

"Then may I take you out to dinner?" the polite African asked.

She had said no, but he was not easily rebuffed and now rang the office two or three times a day to request a rendezvous, to ask how old she was and to inquire how she would like to be the wife of an African writer.

"I already have a husband", she told him.

"That's all right", he said. "I have three wives myself."

"Am I intruding?"

She started. Lost in her reverie, she had not noticed the door open and a young man enter. He was dressed excitingly in old Yves St Laurent clothes and a Dr Who scarf, with a battered briefcase tucked sexily under one arm, but what she noticed first was his face: young, quizzical, with brown laugh-lines and the clearest blue eyes.

"I've brought a novel for the contest", he said, his burning gaze playing over her like Robin Day's best questions.

"Just a moment", she said coolly. "How old are you?"

"I'm 34½", he said with a smile. "I've been around a bit, but you can't go on being a rough diamond all your life, so I've decided to settle down as a writer, and wait for the right woman to come along."

"And the name of the novel?"

"It's called *Love Among the Generals*, and it's set in the midst of a Nigerian coup."

She gasped. Surely it couldn't be . . . .? She looked closer and noticed for the first time a strange fissure between the face and the ears. She leapt forward, took hold of the stranger's mask and tore it off.

"Happy St Valentine's Day, darling."

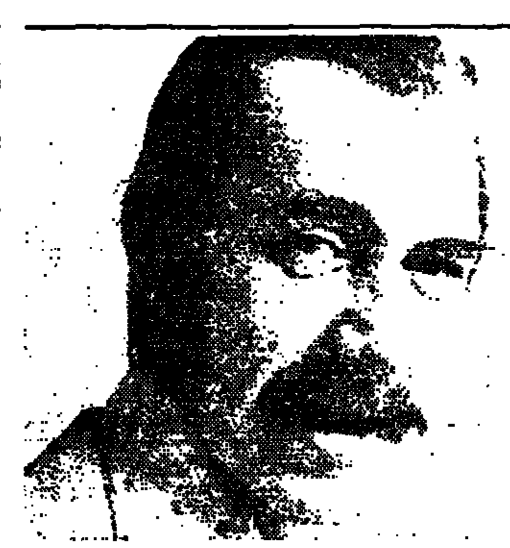
It was her husband! But how on earth . . . ? All further questions were forgotten as she was enfolded in the arms she had left at breakfast reaching for the marmalade. Damn everything, damn the prize and damn the job – this was true romance!

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 267)

ACROSS
1 Complete inactivity (6)
5 Dull pain (4)
8 Robbery (5)
9 Opinion shifter (7)
11 Carnivore (8)
13 Red Sea gulf (4)
15 Vanish (9)
18 Existence (4)
19 In varied style (8)
22 Punjab native (7)
23 Strangle (5)
24 Staunch (4)
25 Rubber (6)

DOWN
2 Mediterranean oil tree (5)
3 Mine (3)
4 Backward looking (13)
5 Very dry (4)
6 Cigar container (7)
7 Wood fragments (5)
10 Formal position (4)
12 Church recess (4)
14 Narrow valley (4)
15 No longer valid (7)
16 Complete failure (4)
17 Propeller (5)
20 Discovered cache (5)
21 Soothing oil (4)
24 US secret service (1,1,1)

SOLUTION TO No 266
ACROSS: 1 Iron curtain 9 Environ 10 Revue 11 Sly 13 Earl 16 Bier 17 Enough 18 Iota 20 Bean 21 Swathe 22 Elba 23 Daub 25 GBH 28 Incur 29 Oration 30 Hop, step, jump
DOWN: 2 River 3 Nark 4 Urns 5 Tory 6 Invoice 7 Telekinesis 8 Herring bone 12 Legate 14 Lea 15 Cobweb 19 Tobacco 20 Bed 24 Axiom 25 Gris 26 Hone 27 Hajj





FASHION by Suzy Menkes

FASHION EDITOR'S COMMENT

What is the fashion for this spring? Or, to be more accurate, what are the fashions?

Those in the business have their antennae attuned to every minute change of collar shape, hip belt, fabric texture and heel height that now constitutes style. For the rest, fashion seems a confusion of shapes and lines, of seasonal gimmicks and faithful classics.

Faced with this fashion anarchy, the shops try to impose order by grouping together disparate clothes under a banner headline like The Sailor Look (anything navy blue).

This reinforces the doubts of women who are nervous of making a major purchase that will serve only for one season. It heightens the aggression of women who accuse fashion of being a commercial trap to ensnare them.

Last week, I met Lesley Abdela who runs the 300 Group, the campaign to increase the number of women MPs. She tells me that some feminists, or rather, professional women with feminist sympathies, now admit that fashion is permissible. They accept the idea that it is part of a professional woman's role to dress for the job, and the argument is now about how to do that without adopting a surrogate male uniform of suit, shirt and all-but-the-tie.

In this same week, newsreader Jan Leeming explained that dressing for her job means having three wardrobes stuffed with clothes and spending a fortune on them. The "life" of a telly outfit is apparently just six star performances (although this does not seem to apply to Alastair Burnet's solid suits or even to Frank Bough's much-loved pullovers.

If this sartorial directive for women newsreaders comes from above, it is offensive. If it is self-imposed, it is just plain daft.

For one of the endemic misunderstandings about fashion is that it is about constant change; that truly fashionable wardrobes are forever in a state of flux.

Fashion has always involved gradual and almost imperceptible changes that reflect far more than a designer's desire to impose his will on our waistlines. The idea of fashion as sudden lurches and shifts of style dates from the late Christian Dior and his New Look, which was launched in 1947 at a pivotal moment in history. It caught the changing mood of the public as the severity and austerity of wartime was turning into the prosperity of peace. Thereafter, Dior and the rest of Paris produced a spate of "looks" which never appealed in the same way to public imagination.

The next seminal fashion change was the mini in the 1960s, another image of social change. It was a symbol of the overt sexuality and the liberalizations of customs and rules that we describe as "the permissive society". Male trousers tight at the hipline were another fashion facet of this predatory sexual feeling.

The clothes that we wear in the 1980s are equally a reflection of our lives. The one major fashion change in my lifetime has been the general acceptance of trousers for women. They are the outward manifestation of woman's liberation, which is why feminists cling to them. As it happens, the trouser suit is currently making a fashion comeback, because many women find slim-line skirts a constraint on their movement, not because the shops are in a commercial conspiracy to make us change our clothes.

I happen to enjoy the shifts and fads of fashion, played out in my own wardrobe almost entirely by changing colours and accessories. I would not presume to tell a woman to re-cycle her wardrobe every six months, let alone after six appearances.

The other major fashion thread woven in our wardrobes is the casual and sporty image. The track suits and polo collars, sweat-shirts and never-ending jeans are all part of the much wider social trend of increased leisure time, awareness of family fitness, combined with a relaxation of formal rules of dress.

This is the mood that *Breakfast TV* caught in the stitches of its sweaters, which is why their presenters' style became a subject of comment and much copied.

The first programmes I have ever seen on television to take fashion seriously – but not solemnly – have been on *Breakfast Time*. Using affordable clothes in real life situations, with a professional commentary, TV has at last been able to look at clothes straight. They are not shown as sex aids for women or objects of mirth and derison for men, which has been the standard way to report Paris collections.

We British tend to treat fashion more trivially and solemnly than is the case on the Continent – and that applies to men even more than women. On the one hand, we reject the fun of changing fashions; on the other we dismiss as unimportant the signals we send out by what we choose to wear.

That message is both a personal one and a wider reflection of our world. And to take an intellectual view of this season's enthusiasm for Africa, I suppose it must reflect our belief that our sophisticated society has much to learn from so-called primitive cultures in the rest of the world.







Left: The African beat. Tobacco brown double-breasted wool jacket £54.95, slim wrap skirt £24.95, suit also in cream or ink blue. From Next branches countrywide. Jungle print pure silk wrap blouse by Anne Klein, leather hip band by Otto Glanz, both from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge SW1. Snake-spotted earrings from Fenwick of Bond Street. Slatted jungle print sunglasses £9.95 and African printed cotton poplin, 137cms wide, £7.75 a metre from Liberty, Regent Street W1. Part of their Africa promotion.

Far left above: The new pants suit. Paul Costelloe's man-size pure linen herringbone jacket £150, wide-leg trousers £92, both from Ireland House, 150 New Bond Street W1; Sara, Harogate; Mystique, Edinburgh; Paul Costelloe, Drury Street, Dublin. Moroccan blue cashmere polo shirt by Murray Allan £116 from Gordon Lowe, 178 Sloane Street, SW1. Hessian belt by Otto Glanz and jungle print cotton socks by Wolford £3.50 from Fenwick, Brent Cross NW4. Tan leather loafers £55, Flli Rossetti, 177 New Bond Street W1. Coral straw fez by Graham Smith at Kangol £26.60 from Harrods. Printed fabric from Africa at Liberty.

Far left below: White cotton missionary blouse £39, slim silk and wool skirt £45 in smoke grey or putty. Both by Alexon from Harrods and Selfridges. Alexon shops in Chester, Manchester, Nottingham, Harrogate, Bath and Cheltenham. Straw bush hat by Graham Smith at Kangol £67.85 from Lucienne Phillips, Knightsbridge SW1. Lagoon blue ceramic necklace and black and white linen and cotton jungle print fabric, 140cms wide, £8.95 a metre, from Africa at Liberty, Regent Street W1.

Above: The spring shift. Deep-sleeve dress in cream peach and grey £33.99 from main branches of Wallis. Giraffe printed earings £17.25, leather work necklace and bangle, carved zebra bangle and glass beads. All from Africa at Liberty, Regent Street, W1. Liberty print primitive pattern cotton poplin 137cms wide, £7.75 a metre.

Make-up by Cheryl for Revlon using their Blonde collection with accent on *the eyes against delicate skin and pale lips.*
Hair by Shaun at Daniel Galvin. Photographs by **ROBERT MACKINTOSH.**

The wind of change

A hot wind from the Sahara is blowing through fashion as the stores freshen up for spring. Spicy colours, primitive textured surfaces and tactile leather and wood accessories are warming up the steel grey and sombre black of winter wardrobes. But black stays as a background to the new tones.

The African beat is muffled now, when lightweight wools rather than thin cottons are the feeling for February. Later on, there will be graphic Third World prints that first surfaced last summer as London street style. A quieter colonial look with pale, slim skirts and prim linen blouses has blown in too on the wind of change. Some of the most appealing fashion looks are a combination of the this missionary simplicity and the native side of the Dark Continent.

COLOURS sprouting with the new season are every shade of brown from deep tobacco to hessian pale. Coral red and lagoon blue, often used together are also incoming colours, along with other primaries such as citrus yellow and orange. White is used with them or as a background canvas. Prints are back with a bold splash after several seasons of plain fabrics.

SHAPES have loosened up with the man-size blazer, the big bush shirt and wider trousers all coming in for spring. But the basic silhouette remains straight and slim, Y-shaped, tapering down from a wide shoulder line.

STAR GARMENTS are the shift dress, kite-shaped, cut with a deep armhole and the trouser suit, making a return with a long jacket and wide-cut pants. The safari suit, complete with patchpockets is part of the African mood. It looks newer as a safari dress.

PROPORTIONS are more important than lengths, although skirts are generally slightly longer (slim or pleated) and trousers shorter. The three-quarter length coat or jacket is the style of the season.

This week, Liberty launch their version of Africa with a stunning new series of Liberty prints and a jungle feel that goes through the whole store from boldly patterned bed linen to animal printed tights. With sunshine in store, can spring be far behind?

FASHFLASH

Leotards in every conceivable shape, colour and pattern filled a floor of the Kensington Exhibition Centre last week, where a new trade exhibition, Active Sports Fashion, was held in response to the health and fitness craze.

The favoured line is the horizontal stripe, used to emphasize a hard-won body beautiful and moulded with Lycra to help you to s-t-r-e-t-c-h as you shape. Hot on its heels is the animal print (used in Arena's range who are one of several swimwear manufacturers to leap into the dancewear market, and Mary Quant). For spring there are even futuristic body suits with high, zipped necks and front slits (features of an exciting collection by The Fitness Centre).

Design points to choose from are: the cutaway thigh (from established names like Danskin who have launched their first fashion range this season), blouson styles and unitards – one-piece suits with built-in leg interest like stripey panels at the calf and ribbed bands to create legwarmers.



● Pleats wide and narrow, softly draped and neatly stitched, were the theme of Jean-Louis Scherrer's couture show in Paris. Pale fondant colours like apricot, bisque and cream were reminiscent of 30s lingerie. So was the mood of elegant afternoon dresses in rustling shantung. Last week Jean-Louis Scherrer celebrated the opening of his new London shop by creating an equally luxurious mood at The Dorchester, where potential and actual customers were treated to a glamorous show of couture and ready-to-wear, accompanied by suitably glittering rocks by Van Cleef and Arpels.

● "I can fill the Albert Hall," boasted Zandra Rhodes last week when I saw her at a special study day at the Victoria and Albert Museum. Over a thousand people had applied for tickets for the event, organized by the museum's education department. Four hundred and fifty of us crammed into the lecture theatre to hear Zandra and other scholarly speakers put her work into a design perspective. Particularly interesting were Zandra's own archive slides of her early work as a textile designer – all to be enshrined in a book by the end of this year.

Christine Painell

Valentine's Day Greetings

MY LITTLE CALAMARES is mine for ever now. from Russia With Love
GAYNOR I LOVE YOU, please forgive me. I miss you – Drill Pig
JACKIE you are beautiful. It's good to know you. Lisbon Rose. Valentine
THUNDER THIGHS, love Mick
K, what a bumbly bumbly bee you are. love you always. A
SUPERDAD, can you put more sugar on my shredded wheat! Triangle Seedy
CATHERINE PATRICIA HAY, as always you have all my love and devotion
POMMI LOVES KIWI Heifer he married on June 4 More windscreen wipers please
VALERIE, mon petit chou, mon maîtresse d'hotel. Je t'aime ton garagiste. Jules
H – MY BEAUTIFUL JAUHARA . . . our love superb . . . . . my greatest treasure . . . ever and ever – R
DARLINGEST ANA, I love you. More than yesterday, less than tomorrow. And happy Nejans Day. Lionel
YVONNE, I love you more than when the Viva got stuck. Big D
MEL happy 18th birthday to our funny Valentine. love Mum and Dad

HESPI, thank you for saying yes. love you even more than ever. Whatti
HELEN nothing funny from me but quite simply I love you. Paul
ELAINE thank you for sausage and egg. yours for ever. Love Richard
KEVIN you will always be special. I love you. see you in Rio. Aileen
SUSAN BEAR you are and will always be the lovliest. Edward
JUDITH, never on Sunday always on Wednesday. Joshua
KITTY If I stroke your back will you be purring tonight? Nog
PIGLET have a very loving day from your favourite Bear
BECKST, climbing my stairway to paradise, whatever happens I love you. Crumblie
ERNA. You're my first, my last – my everything. Nor
TOAD, let us roll all our strength and all our sweetness up into one ball. Hubblybeast
MY SWEETHEART SALBIA, happy Valentine's. all my love forever. Percy
SWEETIE, old useless just wanted to say she loves you very much
FROM TRUFFLES to Mary Rose. It's still getting better. thank you Sweetheart
MR.S. please may I share the bag and the standing order
BIGGS. The greatest gift that was given – was given to me. Always. my love. Bugs

RICHARD, All my love to the old Log from your adoring Twiglet.
ROGER Love you now and always. Can't wait until December 1984. Pudding
40 AND BEAUTIFUL, I love you still. Wonder Boy Racer
BEAUTY Lots of love for ever and ever. always yours. Tony.
TO POOZIWOOZI from Milky Pooh. no flowers but all my love always.
POPPET. A crossword with you is heaven. I love you. Bob
TO MY DARLING HONEYBUNCH, David Happy Valentine's Day! Lots of love. Viki.
JUDY. All my love. Paul Here's to the next fifteen (years).

BIG BEAR sends lots of love to his little Woo Bear
AAAAAH CHERYL, Glorney sends notice of his love for you for all to see
KARIN-UCL'S gain is our loss – lots of love. Kendi and Co
JANE, Hugs and kisses for TJ and you. All my love. Tim
NULLA POTEST mulier tantum se dicere amatam, quantum a me Sarah amata mea est. Boo Boo
SUE, May your handicap always improve, and the experience be forever. John
9 125 63 75 9 What's next in series? Any reasonable offer accepted
SCRIBBS. Be my Valentine. Kissy. kissy. Scruff
TO GEOFFREY CHARLES (TADA). All my love for ever. From your Jack

KATIE, these 66 days have been the best! You're magic! Love, Hugh
DEAREST RUTH, a kernel is nuts about you. Endless love. Ken
PHILIP, Song of Songs. VIII. 6. Love you. Happy Valentine's Day
SNOOKY POOKY loves Jedge the Pedge. Sends all his hugs and pugs
JOSHUA – ten out of ten for trumpet blowing. Snicker snack. Judith
JAN AND MYSTERE does more for chemistry than plasma source mass spectrometry
JE T'EMBRASSE plus fort que jamais. toi, le coeur de mon coeur. l'âme de mon âme. Jx
YOU'LL always be divine, so continue being mine. Devil to Pussy Cat
BELOVED NUTCASE, I adore you now, until and forever. Mrs When
DEAR BARBIE, all my love. Chris. Time for the massive tickles soon
D, I LOVE YOU, Thanks for four years. As much yet? H
MRS MOUSE, thank you for a wonderful year. Love you lots. M
ALISON AND HARRIET – love and kisses to you both from guess who?
OGWELL – our Valentine. We need you. Sweep fabulous soot. Blondie and Hilda

LESLEY, Fellow, confused air chum. loves she with the D.P. of M
JANET. Meet me in the bushes tonight because I love you. True
SUSAN. Must I sit through anymore of this torture
THE FROG is here. The Frog is staying. Annie co is loved
BELOVED ORPHEUS. Eurydice loves you with all her heart, mind and joy
DYFED DUCK. Love you millions of tons from Whippet. Nuff. Porky. Tory
DEAR DIARY, hurray for Iceland and moles! I love Giles so very much. Jane
YOU'RE SO BEAUTIFUL you make me shiver and Old Snoopy quiver
DARLING WRIGGLY WEAZLE. Happy St Valentine's Day. all my love. Weazle Keeper
GROV. Congratulations and best wishes on Oxford entrance. All my love. Angela
AM UNABLE to be with you today. my little girl. but my thoughts are with you
UPTOWN BILL. Taut is tweakable. Yours is! I'm unspeakable. Jane
RA RA RA ra ra ra ra ra ra ra. Big Ted
CLARE MAINWARING. Miss your kisses. back soon. All my love. Mark XXX

JANE JANE JANE JANE. Not now and again. but forever. Jane Jane.
PHILIP. Be my Jonathan Harker and I'll love you forever. An admirer.
TO MY DARLING FLIP FLOP with undying love from your adoring Rhino.
BUGALUG, now it's legal, the best is now due and always I'll love you. Sexy Legs.
ILYA KURYAKIN. Darling. you'll always be my B.D and F.G. Love ya hun. Your S.H.
I LOVE YOU IAN, see you later. for a cuddle.
GYPSY. Thank you for eight heavenly months. I love you. Will tell you more when we know each other better!
ELAINE. Love you lots. You make an old man very happy. Boing.
LOVELY DOCTOR. May the Lord bless you and keep you always. Uwma.
PATRICIA. Excellent wretch! . . . But I do love thee! And if I love thee not Chaos will come again!
FRANK KNIGHTLEY. I wait always should you return to your self.
POOP POOP! I just can't resist your onion sauce. Love you. Toad.
TO MY DARLING FIONA. With lots of love. Roll on April 7th!
LILLYFLOWER. Fair and gentle lady. please believe that you alone rule my heart. Fondest love. Mc
CHRIS: Je t'aime. tu seras toujours quelquechose tres speciale pour moi – Cherry
TO LEPPY with all our love from Weebles one and two
FOOLISH BOY loves little Susie enormously. Can't wait for Doris or Boris?
TIBBY, you are always on my mind. for ever yours. Love Pete
DEAREST CAPRICORN pussycat deepest love for you comes from old Gemini owl
DEAR AUNTY PHOEBE I love you more than chocolate itself. Love Wonderwoman
DARLING BAIN Love U always Brain
PARTNER required for potentially successful solicitors practice from September onwards. Anagram RB
MY DEAREST LOVE I would cut off my right arm for you
BAGPUSS, I love you very much. from Squeaky Clean. the Toe Rag
IT IS ONLY SHALLOW people who do not judge by appearances Oscar Wilde 1854-1900. Much Love to Sally. Rot 3
LOVE YOU POUNDS All the world my Candy Floss
PETE this bright little bird loves you now and forever. your Sparrow
SALLY: The one for whom my buckets will always twinkle. Robin
RED LESTER I'll never regret wet walks in Ferry Meadows. love Penny.
JOSEPHINE. I give you pure unbounded love See you on 12 5?
SWEETHEART I love you more and more with every passing day. Lazylump
DI. To make up for the birthday. lots of love. John.
STELLA I am yours forever. Please marry me. all my love. Taipan.
A, I love you. I will love you. forever. BWJ
QUICKSILVER Woodcock bitten by wild swan in Union of South Africa. Davina.
DOG BREATH loves chopped liver. I will be home soon Little Boots.
MRS FRUITBAT. This horse still has plenty of galloping to do. Vampyre.
THANKS for six great months. love you always. all my love. Dave.
TO MY KISMET, with all my love. on Valentines Day.
CHINA GIRL. One thousand million gold star pancakes. remember the milk. Sonny.
MOIRA. Mine at last. bad times are past. Yours ever. Jonathan.
MARK, Happy Valentine's from Montreal. miss you Honey. Je t'aime. love Teres.
LOVE FROM a naval airman to a writer boy.
I LOVE YOU most when as your host I'm in the mood for you – Siempre. Chris.
SCARLET WILLIE, BSC. you're the merry man for me. xoxoxoxo. Demon King.

CHOOLIT, Jemma – Loo and Jasper Dickoo – bids my dear ones at home. Shaikh Rashid Bin Coonin.
DIDS. All my love. Froggo.
IF WE MAY leap in '84, be after work within "downstairs" door.
JANE. With all my love on this day and every day. James.
SISDA SUZANNE: You are my Chicken Tikka, Masalla Danepaks don't compare! Bibo.
MRS MALAPROP more gaffs for 1984. from the expectant lawyer. Love C.
STEVE. Be my Valentine forever and ever. Love Tess.
TIGGER TIMES THREE. Tender thoughts through the Thunderer.
BOOS I could not resist this. love you masses. your favourite Boozy.
ADRIAN. Hugs, kisses and scratches, from Smelly. Bubble and the Tid.
JO. Would like to announce that he has fallen hopelessly in love with Ku-(LL). See you in Hong-Kong.
ARTEMIS I look at the hand you held and the ache is hard to bear Endymion
TO CB with love and cuddles from the Bear keeper.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HIPPO. Marriage now, Longboat later. Love 'n' kisses. Timmy.
DEAREST NICOLA, sometimes Miss Hippo, sometimes just Miss. But always my favourite. love from Phil.
TEDDIE you are my favourite rep. – will show you in Cala Bona.
SANDRA, hope you will love me again soon lots of love Alan.
HOW BEAUTIFUL you are my love like a Lily among thorns is my darling among women.
TO MY Libran Lateral thinking lover. All love on Valentine's Day. Leo.
SUE – found ma yellow river valley a hovel. Anag 34324 3434 – Derek.
GWYNETH may the next fifteen be as good all my love Andy.
HILARY my Valentine more space would tell how much I love you.
WILLIE WUMPKINS still loves his Valentine Snookie Poorups.
DIANA never a face so pleased my mind ever my Valentine. John.
SIMPLE SIMPKIN considers his sweet little twinkle to be an irresistible supernova.

TIS HANSOM TO B. In love with thee on Valentine's Day. – M.
MICK, LOTS AND LOTS love and kisses from your dear wife.
MASK BE MY VALENTINE, I'll sit at your door forever – Fat Cat.
DOLL MAKER, the boys father thanks you for ten wonderful years.
DEAR FERRET, LOVE, Bubbles and purrs from your harem. Love Mrs Ferret.
JEANNIE I LOVE AND MISS you. Be mine always. love forever – Michael.
UZATUTIFUL – BUTIFUL Wallabee luv Diduggles and Gromit.
GIK, GIK, GIK, (Vosa Gik) voosm illovono – juco (Aka voga).
SODIUM CHLORIDE partical: your not such an ugley duckling really. – Sex Pot.
PIGSNIE – ADEN, BRIGHTON, Copthorne. Düsseldorf. even to Zeebrugge – loved you and ever will. Here's to the next 8. – J.
WITH LOVE TO THE MAN who pays the mortgage from the lovely Mrs W.
BOSS, WHAT SHOULD I do. I can't live without you. – Mouse.
TRESANNA I LOVE YOU your beauty is constantly in my thoughts. Love?
LIEBSTE CLAUDI, MEIN Schatz! Ich liebe Dich krankhaft Denk Glaub dran. Rudolf
BARBARITA. – I love you the future is ours. join me – T.
ALICE DARLING We all love you. Mike. Clint. Bob. Scott.
SPOTTY DOG you're the tops! Love from Popsicle.
OVIDORMOUSE for forty six years Valentine for seventy. congratulations dear old thing.
LIZ: All our love from: Piglet. Eeyore. Tigger. and Winnie Pooh. John.
WEND: Let the winds of the heavens dance between us – Kahlil.

STEVE – Love you lots – can I tempt you with the Seychelles?
MOLL – We shall be wed and should be one come October – Hal.
KATHY – Love you always. Looking forward to June and thereafter: Roo. Roo.
PAUL. Just thankyou for all the goodtimes from "first love".
TO HER with one daughter, all my love Christopher.
SHIRA – Wheels. It isn't love. it's the real thing. Love Herbert Hedgehog.
JESS I will love you eternally and a day your Cadbury Caramel.
SWAN Love now and always. Swan love forever. George.
PETALBUM sends nuzzles and kisses to his favourite duck (PJLFA).
JEAN The lady with the fifteen jewel movement. whoopee for 1984.
SNORTIFLUGS – I Love You from the man with no name.
CLARE – Here's hoping we'll be exiled together next year. Good luck.
TROUBLE LOVES You mostest his Jasmine blossom and tea in Combe Martin cafe.
ANNE PUSSY 24 months of Love. Happiness and Contentment that endures. H.O.T.
LOVE ON THIS DAY and always John.
TO THE GUY with the cute. little bottom. I love you Angie.
KAREN. Good luck. All my love always. X X X.
J. P. OGOO Hugga Yumma. Roughly translated. Tarzan loves Jane. his favourite carbohydrate.
BARBARA Keep being you. be mine. forever. all my love always. Albie.
ROSES ARE RED Violets are blue. the snow is cold. wish I were with you.
PEN You always fill me with gladness. stay with me forever Baby.
MRS F J SAUSAGE. Panda is loved and appreciated by her two bears.
SHEESBY. For all the happiness and love and laughter.
NOG NOG NIGGINS little Swiss Goblins snogiets shiv biviets. Love you Pots.
DEAR KNICKI, I want a baby. Icecream. Christmas. Love Sara J.
LITTLE BIT. You're the biggest bit in my life.
MIRANDA, tempestuous temptress. translate yourself. love's labour not lost. measure for measure.
TO MY koala twin. all my love and affection. Your Bunny.
CARON, be my Valentine today and forever more. Al my love. James.
DID YOU KNOW I am an F.D.P? Winnie the Pooh. Page 130.
BOOGALOO, my bab. All my love is yours. Coochichoo.
WINKIE. A million Johnsons aren't nearly enough. But one will do. Poops.
WITHOUT DOUBT your liberty's under my duvet. Keep me always on edge.
BUNNY. Love is a sickness for which there is no known anecdote.
DOCTOR? The course of true love never did run smooth. xxxxx C.J.
PS REMEMBER MELANRE? Your biceps and blue eyes are in my dreams forever.
HEY! I only want to live if you are there. Grumble Gums!
I LOVE YOU KATY. And that's the true. Yours for every. Tim.
CHRISTINE All my love – David. Henry. Alicia. Zoe and Bump send love.
CRICKET I LOVE YOU, untold times Mount Kenya your bowled out Petto.
MARIO, I love you darling. now and eternity. Margaret.
HONEY BEE. You are an adorable bee and I love you very much. H. Bear.
VICTORIA – FAYRE AND TRUE. believe my words. I love you – Victor.
SQUEEKY – I field rabbits remember you. Distance no problem – Retsehcnam.
THIS IS FOR YOU and Ben or Michelle my love for two.
TO SUSIE with lots of love across the miles. Love you Mike.
TO DEAR CHILES – Your doggie loves you. XXX Rover.
OXFORD CALLING – Deity to Mammal – still thank the day I met you.

TINY SWORD, be my valentine today. tons of love from big fish.
DARLING MOLE. It couldn't matter a bit. Love from your adoring bunny.
IAN BRANDON. Si baby and West Ham United are fantastic. Bubbles.
SHEILA. Hello Chuck. Happy Valentine's Day and birthday on Thursday. Love A.
KAREN MUNNICH. Have a splendid St Valentine's Day Little Dipper. Love. C.B.
BETH. From turn to princess sometimes. Love Old Fishface.
MIKE. Thank you for two wonderful years. I love you. Tully.
JEREMY. I love you and always will. Keep loving me. forever. Caroline.
ABC. with you my soul needs healing. Love. the Old Bool.
TO No 8 from No 2. You'll be my No 1 always. I love you.
WITH LOVE from your man abroad.
MARTIN, my Valentine husband. Still love you. still want you. Marion.
MOST FAIR Princess Nest Carew is too far. I love you. Gerald.
MISS FORCE WIND – "He loves you to the sides and back." Peanut Butter and Puff Puff.
POSTMAN PAT loves Mrs Goggins and Katie. Shall we share the Post Office?
LYM. TC my heart but not on my sleeve. H.
ALOYSIUS. No more praits or in the bin. Lots of cuddles and love for always. Seb-Astian.
BABY HEFFLES-Much love and cuddles from your warm furry animole.
SHEILA. Regardless of our different handicaps I will love you forever.
TIGER still burns bright for Bunny in the forest of the night.
DEAR J.C. Gonga loves you sooo much.
SOJO. Be my valentine. Would the Guardian do this for you? PJ.
DARLING MONIKA. Love you and children as much as ever your George.
DEAR THOMAS top of the morning to ye. Happy days. love XXXX.
THIS TIME FOREVER please. I love you lots. To Jim from Suzi.
FOR THERESA. My valentine for ever and a day. Especially today. Rory.
SHEILA. Barnsbys will never be the same again. Love and kisses. Ken.
JENNY-Love you more than the SDP. Kisses C.
LIEBE MAUSLI. Du hast mir ein Wunderland gebildet. Viele küsse. Deine Eule.
CHRIS. You are my world. my whole life. I love you. Lydda
MONICA RABBIT. I love you. my scrabbly little old thing. X X.
SIMBA. Making bambinos great! Carrying bambinos hard work! Bambinos birth, bliss. Simba.
LESLEY THANK-YOU For a wonderful year. I love you boo boo.
PLASTIC CHICKEN You found it! Happy Valentine's day. Love from Rubber Duck.
BEAUTIFUL PRINCESS Happy anniversary. lots of love. and pots of honey. Hedgehog.
TO "HALLO YOU" – Much love from one who will always love without limit. without end.–
DEAR SWEET, Sparkling Clare, I love you more than a grizzly bear.
YOUR SIGHT. Your sound. your touch. your taste. are almost all. Jo.
SHEILA: We both love you – House trained too. nearly. Russell and Lee.
ROSES ARE RED. Violets are blue. cream is delicious. and thinks Andrew is too.
M.E.B. 1984 is going to be a great year. Love A.S.H.
ABIGAIL, sweet beachcomber of my forlorn soul. you are my love. you have control upon my heart. How comely you are sweet Sheba yet how long will I love you? Only forever. John.
DEAREST JOHN, your babe, just says. "guess what". It must be forever.

PLUMPTIOUS PODGE, where would we be without you? Luv Poolie. Fuzzee. Wackie.
BEAUTIFUL THERESA. Flower of the felling. no other is lovlier than you.
FURRY PURRY LOVEKIN. Love you eternally. even the wobbly bits. Hairy Bear.
GIVE ME THE TIME TO ADJUST. Things will be alright. – Adonis's Dad.
BE MY VALENTINE, darling beautiful Philosopher. I love and need you. Pierre.
TO MY DARLING PAUL. Very happy valentines day. I love you Lynne.
E/H. Three lines. announcing: 3 (4) + 10 more = 13 (14) Mm. YD.
DARLING ANGELA, my love for you grows stronger with every day-Simon.
YVONNE. I see a rainbow. shall we get a goat. Love Philip.
HAPPY VALENTINE HONEYBUN Love as always even after 26 years. – Old Blue-eyes.
BELLA-You're so beautiful and lovely. all my love
KRIS. No fuss no ado. Just to say I love you. Me.
TO MY DARLING PARK. You are my precious lovely and eternal valentine.
TO THE THIRD DOG with love and licks from his favourite mistress.
MAUREEN. You gorgeous beastie. I love you. Brian.
GROW OLD WITH ME! The best is yet to be for thy sweet love. such wealth brings Andy.
REG I miss your warm company – how about dinner? – The Rose.
No. 1 BIRD. I love you. Fairy tales do come true if you want them too!
ANN MARIE Hey up dumpling. smile. I still love you R XXX.
JAN Thank you. I will always love you. Happy Valentine's Day. Chris.
LEE COLLYER. Your diet for ever is a little bit of heaven on toast. I Love You.
THERE'S TWO PEOPLE IN THIS BED and one of them's not me
JOSEP, Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? Ha! Ha! Emma.
PETER, Marc. Karl. Jules. Phill. Without you. what are Sundays? G.F.L! Sarah. Lucy. Vanessa. Lucy. Diana.
JANET SALTER. Although now my wife you are still my Valentine. Harry.
THELMA. Thank goodness there's more to life than being a housewife and mother. The Happy Somonizer.
GAY. the most beautiful girl in the world. Je t'aime Toujours.
STEVE. Don't give up trying. we're nearly there. All my love. Karen.
DEAR KUTTAN. Come into my eyes. I never feel painful. From Pontan.
ANNA PTN Caru Ti.
KAREN Will always love you. Rob
MARIA You are the only one. and I love you. Geoff.
BOOJIE Lots and lots of buckets of heffalumps. Love Sausage.
JOSIE Love you lots and lots – your other and younger Sir.
ANGELIKA All my love and kisses for this special day. Love Brian.
PAULINE Claret may not lather. butir beats goats milk. Love Paen.
LYNN Poultry still on menu: hope feathers will continue occasionally ruffled. J.
COUALOUDI May se agapo se agapo polla polla eisai h zoi mou.
MARG I love you dearly. Ted.
DARLING WARLING JENNY You can keep my teeth clean for ever. Ian.
DEAR JOHN My Valentine. all my love. Ed of the Plumstead mountains.
MIKIE Be my Valentine. masses of whispers. Lots of love. ISO.
ALISON Still thinking of you eight months later. Don't forget our candlelit dinner. my love.
ANN HOW
Might We
Ever
Be Otwe?
DARLING SUGAR-LIPS, happy engagement anniversary! Love. serenades and pounces from L'otter.
JEFF, You're gorgeous and you're a wonderful man. I love you. D.
POPEYE, It's not merely raining outside. it's pouring. all love. me.

MARY – you gorgeous sexy beast. Tintin and Snowy love you too. Your Man in the Can
LUMPS – Main tumhem bahut pyar karta hum mois kohanla. and thank you for 450 wonderful days. Your own Squiggy Faface
ANNE-MARIE. Je t'aime aujourd'hui beaucoup plus qu'hier mais beaucoup moins que demain. Je n'aime que toi. Rennes
HARRIER. Please tell your Mum she should come back soon. Much missed
INTREPID WIND SURFER. egg sandwiches taste better every time when squared
BINKIE. You are short, round, often smelly. but you drive Boffleys wild.
ANN MY LOVE, for you is real and total forever. yours. B.
BUTTERFLY "I love you" says it all. Have a happy year. Sirius.
DARLING MARJORIE, So whats new except that I love you. yours. B.
RACHEL, All my love from your chicken and mushrooms tonight?
BERNIE LIPS, I'd swim a million miles for one of your smiles. Bill.
TO WEASEL, hope Sitka Dermatitis better. love and kisses and hugs. Andrew.
MARION, you make life great and are wonderful. I love you. Ken.
QUATERMASS I miss your rib cage and coat hanger hips love. Supersoft
TRISHA, do you know the mating call of the clam? Ask me.
JANE, no funny words. no silly names. just a simple message I Love You. Charles.
LADY EVA. Missing since November. Pair of spats. Heart-shaped. Les Trade.
WAPITI. I love you. BT and Hairy Chest surely is the best.
MRS B. 3 cheers for Pooh! (For who?) For Pooh–Mr B.xxx.
MICHELE-CONNAIS–Tu St Valentine? Ce jour "je t'aime" est le tien.–T.O.O.D.
THANK YOU for all the years of happiness. Your very own. GD.
HORSE, true love is taking on the gorilla and natural musk. Fruitbat.
DILL WEED. Love you. miss you. See you Friday. Pea Wee.
JS, often far away, always in my heart. All my love. Paul.
BERNARD, I love you. I adore you and thank you. Louise X.
SIGMA darling, yours are postabear cuddles and gill mines your gentlest love.
SEXY OLD AGED PENSIONER. Oodles of smallowables. Love from the Wimp.
A CHUBLING HUG from my darling-Shnooki Poaks is like no other.
LITTLE GREEN TREE FROG who visited us. love from Pringle and Sultan.
GOLDMINE. The least of my trouble is that I'm short of a co-pilot! 2104 for tomorrow. Postabear.
CAROL, I pledge thee my eternal love. Your humble fiancé. Tom.
ANGEL. Fate and chemicals stronger every day. all my very special love.
HELLO RUTH. Nothing witty. just a few genuine thoughts and kisses from Arabia. Take care. Bill.
THIS WAS THE BEST WAY to say I love fruit.
LOTS OF LOVE to a very special friend. Gráinne. This is better than any birthday card.
MIRROR IMAGE. My greatest joy is simply to think of you. Walk beside me and we will be as one.
IF YOU STOP DREAMING, you're dead. With love your weekend retreat. Admirer.
TO ALICE THE LOVELIEST. To youngs thing I know. all love Grandpa.
FULHAM NAY NATHAM reigns supreme. Lk in the F. Mums.
BEAR LOVES HIS BEARLESS more than ever even though baths are compulsary.
CRISPIE AND PP send love three times to Crotchie.
SHEILA. May happy times thrive in Thorpe Hesley. All my love. John.
DARLING BEANUS. Always my Valentine. With my enternal love. The Dervish Sprout.
PUPS. Dogless bliss in Barbados will I'm sure not evade us. Wuvver.
MARILYN, I LOVE YOU. Enough. more. greater. further. nicer. softer. harder. with or without. always and always. Neville.
PIG, SCRAWN, BEAKER. Have a nice day. Graham.
BIRD OF PARADISE. Miss you muchly. see you soon (don't scratch). Firelighter.
MICHAEL IN JEDDAH loves Anne in Sonning for ever and a day.
TO PAUL from his Devonshire dumpling. I love you zillions zillions.
MY DEAREST SNUGGLEBUNNY. I love you very much. your Chucklehead.
M.G. RULES, that's O.K.. Bunny loves Jane anyway. Plato too. he say.
MAYIGA my beautiful Muganda you are always my Valentine in Caba. Teddington or Apapa. lover John.
MY SWEET, PRECIOUS NILU. You are my Valentine today. tomorrow and forever.
TO S. My lovely lover. from R.
DUTY. Duty must be done. love Staff.
SARAH, I LOVE YOU. See you in Portugal Love. heap big Moussel!

AMT. Loving you even more today than two years ago. Love DFWT
GINGE, your geriatric friend finds life with you delectably addictive
GINA, darling when you're running can I give you a "Ring". Nickinhuly
THANKS for being such a really wonderful guy. I love you. Chris
ONE YEAR ON. Who's a much loved babes? you are. Moreso Tool!
WHAT WOULD I DO if it wasn't for you? True. said Aniko
DEAREST EM, having a wonderful time. wish you were here. Love Rastus
SPECK. Love from Roo. The Rape. Sebastian. Terry. One-Eye. and No 6
FLORENCE gracious it is true. It is as strong: it's ever new
FROSTY. Wondercat has faith in your future. Please don't give up hope
NOT CLINT EASTWOOD, not Ben Cross. not James Redmond. only darling Chris
HERE'S to your beauty and here's to my "you-know-what" success Darling! xxxxx
NLB pensioned bliss, pocket money and love unlimited. cloud nine already here. Love York

LINDIKINS, your squadey gives you all his heart and all his love.
FRIZBEE, Arthur was right. and we did the best we could. Rocky.
TO POOR LITTLE Dimple Dopple not long now. Love and cuddles Suomesta.
IRENE. Agitated or insane ire provokes you (5.6) like Pavlova. eternally. Granpa.
CONGRATULATIONS! You have regained your stripes. With love from the Field-Marshall.
ANNA-LOUISE – The girl I love. Thanks for a blissful five months – Boobie.
CHOSH – DEAREST, most honoured lady. I'd sacrifice my soutane for you. Ralph.
E.R. Never want to be without you. Jeg elsker deg. Tiny.
WHO DRIVES ME CRAZY, puts me in a frenzy. It's Ali Mackenzie.
RACHEL MOUSE and Annie Boo. never forget that I love you – D
DARLING DOGSBREATH I love you poots and all slobberjob retrouse – Nose.
CAROLE MY DARLING. "And me too!" Oceans of love. The Bloomsbury Boy.
SUSIE DARLING I love you with all my heart now and always – Nodge.
L.A.Just to be with you is enough Fingers.
RONNIE you precious pixy. all my love forever with you. Bald Eagle
MERVYN this love between you and me is simple as a song
LIFE WITHOUT FROT is like lunch without pudding. Lets lay on something special Doc
NEVER stop being a darling. 'cos you are simply appreciated
FOR MY AMANDA JANE I love you very much "Young Pot". Chris
BUDDY the most lovely and fragrant of them all. with love Heini
ANNICE BELL, with all my love. for all the years to come
KATE COON I love you. cossa cun Nick. have a good day
DEBS, I love your tickling really. Jem XXXXX
SMV sends Missie all his love on the day for lovers
LOVE endureth forever. Kiz from Pip
DARLING to have loved you so long is my privilege. my delight
LITTLE BEAR and the Blob. will you be my Valentine? Big Bear
MARGO my undying love with dog-like devotion for ever. Emjay
MARY – You gorgeous sexy beast. Tintin and snowy love you too. – Your man in the can
LUMPS – Maim tumhem bahut pyar karta hum. mois kohanla. and thank you for 450 wonderful days. Your own squiggy faface
ANNE-MARIE Je t'aime aujourd'hui beaucoup plus qu'hier mais beaucoup moins que demain. Je n'aime que toi. Rennes
HARRIER please tell your mum she should come back soon. Much missed
INTREPID WIND SURFER Egg sandwiches taste better every time when squared.
SQUASHYFACE. The dearest and sweetest girl in the world. love from Bupnikins.
40 DAYS, darling then you can defrost me in Paris. Toad
HEATHER, perhaps one summer's day you will fall in love again – from your tree surgeon
LOVE TRAVELS EAST WEST your own English Arab adores you best
DARLING TIGGER, love you eversa-eversa much. your very own large beetle
SMOOTCHIEPIE, six months have been great. but please stop hogging bed. Munchkin
MILLY magical. mysterious. magnificent. mercurial. memorable. miraculous. mischievous. I love you. David
WOODLING – now will you marry me? Say yes tonight. Love you. Wal
MY DEAR PHIL, looking forward to many years of blissful marriage. Nikki
KATE, to prove that even. . . handsome princes dream of ruthless young ad-girls
CATHERINE: friends stay warm while lovers grow cold – but I would still rather be your lover

WITH ALL MY LOVE now and forever Kerry. your loving man Tim
MHAD I love you. Be mine forever. your Baby Niggy

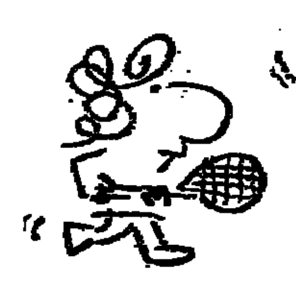
CORA SUE with all my love. Hope we can celebrate.
DEAREST G. P. I love madly. lets make the nest warm.
MAY ALL YOUR LIFE be spring and summer from your all time loving lover.
WIMES: I love you more than all the newspapers in the world.
LOVE ON VALENTINE'S Day to the lady of the house – Daniel.
TO MY PET POPPET love you forever from Chicken Bimbo.
CHOU not half as green as Cabbage Hill. I love you.
MY DARLINGEST PILENCE, have a wonderful Valentine's Day: forever your devoted Misic.
TO THE BARMY 'B' love, kisses and cuddles from your Daft Brush.
BOBBY BEAR,
for ever + a day.
Love A Oxo.
MOYRA JANE. I love you more and more. Your only 'Baby' D. J.
THANK YOU for staying in touch. I love you for it.
DUCHESS OK. a thing of beauty is a joy etc. The Hawklord.
LINDSEY DARLING, thanks for ten wonderful years. Love you for ever Richard.

SQUASHIE I am well strung. Please play with me. Love you J.B.
PEASANT WOMAN remember our free and wonderful times. My love forever. Domino
BUTTERFLY you are very special to me. Jaunty
BUSBY I love you for ever and always. From the Lifeboatman
KHIOEN NGO – singing lovesongs just for you Wo Ai Ni – Tjium
BE MY VALENTINE forever (and my solicitor) with love – Your Nagging Wife
OUR JEALOUSIES cause pain. Jealousies keep us together. Love without destructive jealousy. Be Falsos Valentine. Motto
ALISON, Happiness is laughter in your eyes, the music of your voice. From Penguin and I
MARGARET, total support throughout these troubled times. Better things ahead for sure. Lovingly yours forever. Stuart
LEE to a wonderful friend. I will miss you. love The Lady
WENDY all my love in our new life at Moreton and Future
LITTLE ONE. Soon to be not so little. Love always. Big Mo
JINNY you make me swing like a windmolen. flow like a gracht. sharp as a gevel. level as a polder. frothy as a pils. mature as oude kaas. young as Jong Genever. Lieveling I love you
MIN ALSKLING RANDI. I will love you forever and a day. Alan
MARTIN, Canaries are tweetie but you are my sweetie. Love you. B
SCATS my perfect MFI. miss you so much it hurts. all my love Tripod
PAT my only true Valentine beloved till death us do part. Michael
DEAREST PHILIP wishing you love with wet kisses. sweet Mavis and Me
DARLING CLARE you are the most special person in my life Attila
PENNY it is very hard not to admit to myself that I still love you. Snowy
DARLING ROBERTINHO love you for ever. kisses and huggypoos from your Lumpinho
SUZANNE one year older and a great deal wiser. yours forever. Julian
EILEEN, happy 28th. no meeting tonight. wine. dine. but what about starters
HAZEL, you are a ratty. I love ratties. love Pete
KAY, now thou hast lov'd me one whole day. tomorrow when thou leav'st me what will thou say? M
PENELOPE, admiring amorous adoration from the group especially groupie
DEAREST WENDY, 2 years tomorrow I'll always love you. Fran
LETTUCE, love to my older woman from your devoted young boy sailor
DARLING LELLA, be mine forever. the best is yet to come. Mike
JEANINE, though these words can't touch as wonderfully as you and I, remember I love you darling. yours forever Martin
HELEN, I love you and always will. all of my love Mark
FI to when you are no longer a baby. all love Tim
TO MY DEAREST PIGGY, I love you always. from the Dundee Hercules
SUN, loes bierhaus spies in dhekolla. No schultheiss. but mucho filthy pandemonium
WHERE ARE THE KEYS, Lala?
VOLNAY WINE AND YOU, are maturing into perfection. happy Valentine little Minkey. big Gnome loves you
HONEY – here's to lots of hugs and kisses and gropes. Love Audrey
"MY HAPPINESS is when I'm close to you. your happiness I cannot guess" Asif Aziz (TE)
PET, with love to the ends of the world. but remember Petal
TO BRIGITTE THE KID "ich liebe dich" darling Your rusty haired Englishman
TRALEY, rose are red. violets are blue. I love you Love Murray
BONZ LOVER oodles of chocky. cuddles. snuggles and early nights. Mischief keeper
REMEMBER you will always be Baby Sweeple's one and only Bubbly Bairn
CO-PILOT may your feathers always be fluffy All my love. Jon
DEAR SCHO, you always know. "Love alters not. when it alteration finds"
HAPPY VALENTINES DAY MARY with love from Colin Per mare et per Terras
SUSAN To a flapper in her prime all my love always darling
HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY ANTHONY, all my love. cherry cake and kisses Imp
MORE THAN ANYTHING in the whole world. ever. BXL
SAUSAGE. I do hope you find this one. I love you. Gloria
TO MY DARLING SHEILA. With love and affection. your always. Arl.
ANNE. For times past and times to come. all my love. Ron.
CHRISTA. You walk in beauty like the night. ever a goddess.
S. After a marvellous 1427 days. there are only 260 days left: I can't wait. H.
STIFFY. Bags full of love for you. Jojos.
K. Thank you for twenty-four unforgettable wonderful weeks. love E.
CLARE. Couldn't think of anything to say except "I love you". Ian.
SHESHY is the best of the 347 Always and all ways Harold.
DEAR OLD BOBO'S BUNNIKINS. Love an' lots of kisses too. Cutey Bobo's.
B.R. All my love always. Superbun of this and every year TS.
JONTI you told me not to worry. you're right it's worked. Jacko.
PICCADILLY. George Hilton. love you so much afternoons to forever and a child.
MR JUICY. Wet. wild and wonderful. You're my fountain of youth. Miss P.
TO DEAR WILLS. MMMMW-WAAAHH! Love Lizzie.
DIDDY MOUSSE – My sweetest love be always mine now and forever. Soudnik.
STEVE – Thanks for the happiest half-year of our lives. Vicky and Tommy.
MICK I love you more than yesterday. less than tomorrow.

SARAH – I still love you more than anything (except whisky) – DB.
MARIAN love to you on Valentine's Day from a Daffy Taffy and Gilles.
YET NONE but a lover I and I fly.
PENTAX – Lots of cuddles and bundles from a right Charlie – Batman.
TO ME OLE PUSSYCAT with all me love.
MICK – wishing you every happiness at "Eaglehurst" with me – love Carmel X.
TO MY DARLING LYNNDEELOO – my heart belongs to you for evermore – AP.
BABOUDI MOU love you today. tomorrow and always. Hope you pass exams. Forever yours. Koala Bear.
JOYCE, Rodney needs love. Snortiblogs sends you all of his. keep yours for him alone.
HOT WATER BOTTLE loves cuddles and snuggles with Cmog.
TO MARGARET MY VALENTINE to those days when we shall meet again.
SUE, I thought I could swim. now I'm drowning. Be my lifeguard and I'll stop sulking.
PATRICIA – playfully pleasing. purely platonic or can we passionate be?
SUSIE. All our love – Sandy, Cobby & Cara.
PETER. Live with me and be my love and we will all the pleasures prove. Mary.
A. From a Sahara caravan. Ras Lanuf. Miss you. love you.

LORIE. Thousands of miles apart and yet love keeps us together. Lots.
SQUEAKY SQUIRREL. You are the right foxy lady for me. Love M.
TO THE RAT OF EAST MALLING from your favourite Mutt with love.
FELICIA. Love. Happiness and freedom from aggro. now and always.
MAB. Heart thoughts 1977-1984. next year will be better. Love Keith.
WITHOUT YOUR BRIDGE our paths would never have crossed.
JASSICE, like Chateau Lafite you are
SUPERWREN. TBWTBB. 21 years but 20 in parts. I love you. Buglet.
LOVE TO MY TEACHER a head above all and no ones mistress.
HHH Unpin that spangled breastplate which you wear.
SLOBBIT we love you even though you moan. Slob dung bucket and the three little slugs.
STEWART kisses. hugs. cuddles. All my love and more Krysia xxx.
BRIDGETCAT wishing you all our love and a very happy season! Toby-Rikki John.
DEAREST JOHN ("Alias Snags") our life together is terrific your loving Tunes ("Alias Snooks").
JULIE DARLING I think of you everyday. All my love TOXOPHILOPHILE.
FRAISE: We can work it out in Strawberry Fields Forever. love Graham.
UNCLE SMUDGE. You may be getting old and shabby but we still Luv you. From Auntie Val. Gert. and Tabby
J.R. many waters cannot quench love. neither can the floods drown it – a special friend.
YOU HAVE no need for relishes . . . even chocolate ones. Recka.
ALL THE LOVE in the world to dearest frying pan. Love Phillip.
DARLING MONKEY, I love you – Pamela
SWEET BOY with you I know tenderness. with you I know ecstasy. with you I know a true love. Now and forever I love you
CLAUDE FRANCOISE: Your collegues and students of the Lycée Henri IV send their affectionate wishes.
DEAREST CHELLEY. Happy Valentine's Day from the guy who phones you when you're in the bath.
I STILL LOVE champagne. skiing and sunshine. but I still love you more.
TWINK all my love till the final heart attack. Robin
PNEU! P. P. P P.. P. P. P. P.. P.. P. P.. P.. P.. P . Pneu!
TO A WONDERFUL alto – Caligula loves you.
SWEETHEART till all the seas run dry I will love you John
SUZIE. – I know some ways Please find the means. love C.
ALL MY LOVE to you today and always. London. Newcastle. everywhere. Roy
POLLY. – I love you lots and lots and lots and lots
ANN. – Saint. wife. mother. poet. fellwalker. lover. door slammer. cook. photographer: Pippo loves yer.
LORRAINE. – Can you make it – it could be your chance to fly.
MEIN SEELE ist Zerrissen. – Next Xmas Aus OBR. Marlins. ski after in Aus Alps. Ark to K1OORT – drive there? Live there?? Rats Kid. I wanna spend the rest of my life with you
PENNY, please say I do on July 28th I love you Mike
BETNA. – I please Noel on your add pokal. I love you – Bauger.
BUGS AND GRUBS, where is your metamorphosis at Smithfield 1984? Love and kisses Blondie.
DUMPLING I will love you always. Grumpy Bear. P S Happy Birthday tomorrow
CHRISTINE Happy Valentine's Day thank you for being the way you are Love you lots. Biggles.
SAUSAGE hidden with utmost love for little Gio.
GRETCHEN If love is a dream I hope I never wake George.
KBEE – all my love darling to my best friend and husband. VBee
WENDY – Blonde exuberant Valentine. impart solace! Peter Pan loves you initially and remains your eternal youth.
BIG M Hows about a sniff then? Ted.
MY DARLING BOBBIE I'm having a wave. Be my valentine always Julia.
ASHLEY I will always keep my glass box word for you. J
CHUCKLE – Guinness isn't half as good for me as you are. love Big Arthur's mate.
RATBAG, you have said yes so name the day. love you lots Thruppence Rigby.
JINKLE – thanks for 24 years 6 months, per ardua ad argentum.
BOO EGO BEAR 206 x 22= 4532 and more. My Bear
LYNNE Love you terribly. Will try harder. Mike. All my love.
LITTLE P. Will love you always. Your Hubbo Poo Bear.
VALENTINE remember Dunsfold church. All my love. A.
TO MR LUCAS. From Ms Dangel Meyer. I love you very much. Roll on the exams.
CHERYLL. Diamonds are white. sapphire's are blue. rings are gold and I love you Tristan.
JANET DATE, I think your lovely. BB.
LOVE AND MISS the classiest lady in paradise.
HUKI BARE loves you a whole lot more. my darling.
DEBBIE PENTOL. Love from Dubble. Dov. Spot. Micky. and Robert (the Committee).
BABY BLUE EYES. I love ya. Infants rule OK? Mr Blue.
GILLIAN. My lovely valentine. I'm only yours. your only mine. John Sequen.
MILLIE BASHA, Little. red. deep eyed. Italiana froom the cynical. strickos Welsh.
KITTEN all my love on valentines day. I miss you too Barry.
TO POOH, I may not like Haycorns-but I certainly love you. Tiggerrr.
ANGIE. Sorry not to be with you. Lots of love John
MICHAEL – Could you teach me some more loopy ways: somethings missing M

TRUEMAN, no matter what, your still number 1. adorabubble. Love & kisses Raturse
SERENDIMATE – strawberries delicious cream. genuine friends eidetical dreams – Your Gem
I LOVE the man with the American tourist's tummy. Happy 1984 darling!
WILLIE will thou gang wa me to Shetland. those bonny parts and we will nest as fair befits a precious wife sweetheart
MEGGIE DARLING night nursing continues to have its benefits much love Richard
SANDY, the little poppy. I love you all my love. from Nick
GILLIE with all our love always. John & Tim
GILLY, these arms of mine are going to try a little tenderness
TO MY DARLING JANET whom I love and adore. Eternally yours. Robert
ELIZABETH, Bernard couldn't bear to be without you
ALISON 48 this year! No – nearly 3 really! Lots of love. Pete
BARBARA – I love you – happy (and labour free!) Valentine's Day and birthday KTS
KAREN. Lots of love. Frank
E.A.S plenty hard work brings excellent results for 1984. By CJR
ANNE LINDSAY all of my love to only you. George
MARMALADE, I will love you forever. hugs and kisses. Bobo's
PUFFIN be my Valentine today and forever. from your ever loving storyteller
SARAH my little dumpling I prefer you to Bockwurst any day
PIGLET I still think I have got impeccable taste. love you. Pooh
19. Beyond existing requisitive may Utopian dreams abound: crosswords and tennis all day. 86
O-EEE CHLOE! all my love darling. Ever yours. Captain Cabbis
R. All love this day and always. Will say greetings
CAROLINE – Steve. the MG. and the idiot in Marazion. love you very much
MOUSIE. Day 4268. loving you more than ever. Happy Valentines. Love Bumble
IAIN ROBERT. Only one withdrawal a year? You just pass as a substitute for a Renault 5. Love as always
JOHN PHILLIP. Don Quixote's got nothing on you my knight errant. I love you. PS don't mention the Queen
JOEY – always there for you. Freely
CATHY – Try a new fangled Tango with me tonight at S. Boots
MOULE Casa petrarca hot pot ren why Gwryd cold pot. Love Potty
TWO DECADES, two in the afternoon. must pair up on the double. Your Atomic Number
MONKEY Please continue weaving puzzles of pleasure round your ever-loving Pig
RED PORSCHE. rendezvous with Mercedes soon
Darling Jane, I love you forever. Thanks for all these wonderful years
SUGAR PLUM, you will never be my prune much love from Michael
MOOO. Many thanks for all those special kisses. Love. Mummy & Herbie
TO MY DARLING LATIKA my love always and forever – Amit
PENNY, everything comes to those who wait. Happy Valentines Day Mrs Grove
TO SUE, with lots of love, your loving husband Bob
I KNOW I don't always say it but I do love you
CHRISSIE-TINE. lots. lots. lots. lots. lots and lots of love. enough? Petie
SUSAN – my love for ever to my Meggy from your flying picket
M. L'absence est à l'amour ce qu'est au feu le vent. D
J-MY Canterbury Belle. we must write another stanza. From your Cork Slipper
BROWN EYES. Love you more each day. Donald. Always thinking of you
CAMPBELL – the cats love you – I reckon you're pretty good too!! Purrfect!
JANEY BOSS – Love you ever so much – Mugwump the Boss
AN OLD BULL always loves having his back scratched by a lioness
"BOOT" be my Valentine always. I love you "Munchkins"
JILL remembering the best times. shared with the very best: missing you "M"
BE KINDLY remembered on Valentine's Day by your jolly folly specialist
BUNNY. Come back when you're ready. I love you. I'll wait. Clouseau
IF YOUR GUY RIGHT I am also keen to rearrange this myth
SMEE thank you darling for your frantastic love. I'll love you forever
BABY PUPPY loves his beautiful Greek Goddess forever and forever and forever
FOR BABY ANN me luvs you millions of heepies and heepies and beebies.
DEAR NECK ACHE, this is getting serious. love backache.
HOOVER. Lots of bits. men (Huddersfield Branch).
JENNY – o dolci baci o languide carezze shambling trot and gallop-elk.
DARLING SO FAT May 1984 be a more loving year for all. Daddyah.
JOE – "You and I" what else is there to say? – Mo.
Fiona, I love you and I hope you love me too
KAREN with all my love. Looking forward to August from Heidi.
BEATRICE, you-know who was right. Bezeten is the only word.
CHRISTINE – I'll always hold you and keep you warm. You too? Mark.
ANITA. Keep lighting up my life. Love Ocean Rover.
CAPTAIN BIFFY, my twin: be my Valentine today: and wife. Sergeant Keith.
I LOVE YOU too Thumbsucker from your only M.R.T.P. Warthog. uncle Cherkin.
SHEILA: The falling out of lovers is the renewing of love.
BETTY, take me to Venice anytime. I love you Angel. Derrick
LOVEfrom Ali and Abbe – and always La Nel
"Hey! how you doin'" Love, Faraz.
ROSEMARY. Norway has never been so cold. love The Arctic Warrior
TO MY DARLING DOORMOUSE, love you such lots from your little Toadie
CUDDLES – infinite variety. cream tea. vaseline. hippo champagne-bottle. pear? By tiger soon.
BUT I REALLY love you. more than double six. C
GEORGE, sorry not roses I never get it completely wright. Missing you
ELAINE is admired by William who's fired with love and untired
19 BRAMWITH, be there or be square
TO MY JOANY all my love on valentines day Phil xx
AMANDA your big assets are my credit. Love from your Little Treasure
HELEN I love you always. All my love your real Rat
COBWEBS, ...



Valentine's Day Greetings



FRANFLEKINS I love you forever, eternally, endlessly, constantly, ceaselessly, enduringly and in perpetuity. Will that do?

••••• Wig Loves Wig ••••••••••

MARY-JANE CHIN UP Fearless eyes that's how I will remember you.

SHARON – Lashings of Love, from your devoted lunatic Ken.

FUCCLES FREVER Say I'ours, growl and Lord Moff.

ALISON LESLEY – Jellicle cats are rather nice – much love Bustopher Jones! white spats

C.L.A: For nought but Love can answer Love, and render bliss secure.

A VALENTINE for the fair English doctor from her romance loving impatient.

SPGB Leap on June 30th will you marry me Bugsie? Love you. Noni.

DEB. Forget the conifer and remember this instead. Love Neptune.

DEAREST SHEENA Wishing you every happiness, all my love, now & forever

MICHAEL, my love for you grows stronger every day, yours forever, Bev.

MY ELSKLING JK, Gustav maybe cuter, but let me be your suitor.

DARLING Sue and Fenella and Billie Jean. – Love Darryl, Mack and Herbert.

DOCTOR DAWG I'm all snowed up with love for you. – Sid Bum.

VALENTINE Shmalentine I'm first more than one year together. Let's jellicle tonight.

GREEN EYES. – I still love you desperately and I always will. – R.

NAY GRAY O ROSE so happy I chose to count your toes.

TO MY DARLING SUSAN – Tu, je t'adore. – Your loving husband Martin.

THERASA. – All my love. Happiness is with you. Modus Vivendi. – James.

BETHY. – Who'd have thought I'd write "I love you" in The Times.

LEE. – If only I could find a way to reach your heart and make you truly mine. – Love from Wiss.

HONEY BEE pie pot cutie biddy boy bibits. – Greatest love and affection.

FIONA. – Will love you forever, be mine always. – Guy.

VERONICA. – You are my love and prism always. – Butler John.

SWEETIE. Maybe I could have a special relationship also. – Still Trying.

LITTLE SPINKS. – You know who loves you!

"CLEVELAND, now you are in Britain you should be reading this newspaper! In spite of the fact that you are American, I am still crazy about you".

ARTHUR DRUDGE loves Cecile Oussel – fortissimo in any key. . .

LANEY – I love you so much, now and forever – Tweet.

"SHOW ME THE WAY to your heart, first I say I love you". T.

HAZEL grow old with me, the best is yet to be. Ken.

SHEILA, to my darling on Valentines Day. Better times ahead Love Paul.

TALL ENGLISHMAN adores beautiful singing Swede Stay in Blighty!

CHARLES, my little saur kraut, love you that much, your huge P.G.Y.

CUDDLES and kisses to The Body from Big One.

ENSERS, tu as tout mon amour toujours, ton expert comptable Ennuyeux.

NICK NACKS to Baby Mush. I don't half fancy you.

MY JUDE tight lines and full buckets forever and together.

JULIE. – You are the greatest. I love you. – D.

ANTHONY sends his love to a very special Flake.

MARLENE. – No one has got hair like you. No one. OK JAA.

ANNETTE NOONE (I)Nows Exactly The True Extent of my love for you. Abiding natural, naive, enduring, tender, true, eternal. – David.

CO-FOUNDER Black Monday Club "to whom I owe the leasing delight". The Dip loves you oodles and oodles.

HEATHER, connubial country cottage cometh. – John.

DISTANT HEDGEHOG wishes Happy Valentines Day to Herne Hill saxophonist. Will phone tonight. Take taxi to Euston with envelope

PAT, you're my world, you're my everything, with much love. Ed.

HORIS not even 007 can beat a 107 buns. L M.B. your T & S.

COON AND I love all your bits. Dinner tonight 10.00 p.m. Coon and Ting.

E.K.T. tulips are purple and probably plastic, securing affections is proving quite drastic. P F.C.

HELLO AGAIN MONKEY I'm so glad you enjoy living dangerously with the Managing Director.

STELLA Daily Star. Love Duncan.

ANN roses have petals, Fresia's have blossoms, but I'd rather have you. Rover

TO SUZY all my love on Valentines day. Peter S.

JAQUI only 3 moths to go, Ian.

TO MY DEAREST LO and to the future, all my love.

GRUB no longer kiffs my face, but she still bumbles. Love Wid.

ANGE whatever you say I do love you. F.P.

JEAN loving you to the depth breadth and height my soul can reach.

LITTLE LEARNER If you keep the cat loves coming we will be yours forever love Daddy and Diswas.

WEE WEE London's lonely without you Love Andy.

TO MY LITTLE MOUSE. Lots of love Tigger and the Snoopys

FIFI L'AMOUR La Merrier Loves Her Nicky Wicky Bicky Boo Bar Bat

TO MY MEENY POOS. I love you have a happy wonderful Valentine's day. Thanks for the last 2 years and all the years ahead. With all my love Cuddly chops

SHRIMP you still have all my love as ever T

MARCHIONESS. Felden baldy still loves you

DISTANT ELIZABETH. I still love you and always will. G.S.A

CHARLIE – Love is beautiful, love is true. Love is everything I want. Love is you – Roger

SOLLY THE FROG sends piles of passion to Arthur's very nice mummy

CROAKER – You're boutit knower. All my love. Little Soss

HECKY DARLING All my fondest love today as always Christopher

PUDDING, just to let you know I still care. Fudgie

BOO, are ready for the country? Love you always, the Gas Man

JO. The Ceramics girl from the London Boy. With all my love

DOBIDO love you lots and lots see you in the Lakes. Rittle

HOW DELICIOUS is the winning of a kiss at Love's beginning R. R. Flier

ELEPHANTS, ELEPHANTS, elephants, elephants, elephants, elephants, elephants, elephants, elephants and much love

TINTIN, delicious monster, tons and tons of love and licks. Little Spunk

PAT, Alice, Anna, Gypsy and I sing your praises to the sky. Ned

MISS SCARSDALE, who is younger or more slender? Not I. Love A B.

BING, BING, Bing, Bing, Bing I love you with all my heart

AMANDA, Wo Ho Ho back March 19th. Love Ollybabes

PUSS is a most delectable cake really Forever yours, Carl Jung

TO CUDDLY CHOPS. I've a notion, yes the very same. Snuggly Bunch

POOHY, the deep romantic side of me surfaces again. Love you. Pig

LINDY & SNICK: love you

PAT – my love for you will never fade but bloom forever – Brian

ESMARALDA will be Quasi's valentine forever. Happy birthday tomorrow. Love Quasi xxx

BELINDA – From crocodiles to Kensington: cuddle in code. Whole lotti lovin! Ant xxx

PORKY DARLING, eighteen blissful months. I love you more than ever Grumpy

I LOVE YOU LOTS and lots what more can I say except what's for supper and I'll be late by the way – Edward and Emily's father.

PINK KOALA YOU ARE LOVERLY even within skis! Love you. S.

HOOLIA, THANKS FOR A LITTLE SOPRANINI, hearties the best valentine. Doctor Jazz

POOCH, MAY I BE your biggest spot. November seven to heaven.

DENISE, I LOVE YOU this much. Love and kisses. Keith xxxxxxxx

SIOUX, MY LOVE SHALL warm your heart and keep you safe forever. Steve.

YAK – I'VE GOT A LITTLE YAK, and I've got a little yak.

JEMMY BEAR LOVES his mouse

TO MY DARLING SUE all my love for ever – Steve. All my love.

RABBIT, RABBIT, only you could be so superspecial Love you lots. Sugarlump xxx.

RITA – THE DELIGHT OF DOGS, – Lust of librarians – Loved by me.

LUCY MY CANCERIAN YAHTZEE SHAKER I love you now and forever – Stuart

MICHAEL, AMY, BETH, CLAUDIE, JOAN Lady all want you home – Love Jean

VISIGOTHS LOVE NOVAS pigs love hairdryers – Love you.

DEAREST CHRISTINE, All my love always, especially in this year of our marriage – Stephen

ALEX, love you today as much as ever, be my Valentine. Andy

SHARON I love you, have a very happy Valentines day. love Jer

DEAR JACQUELINE I think you're not too bad! All my love. Richard

PIGLIT will always want snuglettes and cuddles and things with his Poozleleanelius

YOU ARE MY VALENTINE and my primrose, love you forever. John

L-D DARLING. The western would'nt have been the same! Love DHNY. WPDY

MY DARLING BUSH BABY I love you now and for ever. Condor

TO LITTLE CHAPATI From Poppadum: I love you still and always will

HELEN your eternal summer will never fade for me, love cheek David

TO RUTH The most irresistible skier and girlfriend. Lots of love. John xx

RATBAG. The M25 will never be the same Love lots of love XXX

BONZO You can be my wild woman of Wonga always. Love Crud

ELISABETH ITALY, SWALK, BOLTOP, HOLLAND, NORWICH BURMA and I love you. Roger

FOO PIGLET Love you for ever. Always yours. L.O.P.

PC TOBY OSCAR & ME Wish you and the bean a safe delivery

STAFF NURSE, Sunny Sheff would be cloudy without you. love from Doc

MOLE Be happy in our new hole. Love the white-eared elephant

MY GEORGEOUS I love you and always will. Je t'aime bisous

JAN just want to tell you, you will always be my Valentine

MARION When I'm with you the sun shines in my heart because you're a golden lady, I adore you

DARLING Fat-face, bed is so cold without you. Damn Robin. BT

JOAN I love you. Mike

DEAR FERGUS To the best husband in the world, much love, Helen

DEBBIE Thank you for being you from your buddy and fan

DEAREST BEEBOW silver comes and goes but my love remains golden, Chris

MOIRA The destiny of the deepest possible love and devotion, from David

TO MRS HARLEY I love you very much, from a Who fan

DEE DEE I shall love you forever, Binkable

BOBO – CUDDLES from Stoat and all your furry friends in the drey

GWEN my love is the reddest rose of all. Banana feet

DENISE, Isle of view Isle of view, Denise Denise. I am who?

PUMPKIN – To our future. UK. USA or wherever but always hugging. PP

BILL It's more than croft now but the lust still grows. Fogs

WHO LOVES YOU MOST PUSS? Goose, Terrorist, Queen or Woozles? Dog of course.

LINDY, "Just be good to me" lots of love and fishes

MINKWELL – Please apply perfume to stinking pits and be my Valentine – Smeller

THREADBARE Big Bear adores Heather and her teddies

MEENA. You are my heart, sail away with me. Love always, David

DARLING R-BEAR our love is everlasting your adoring B-Bear

ANGE: ar wyl a'r yn garu-no sabes cuanto te quiero

CECELIA Giant schnauzers are far better for valentine lovers than English setters

TALLY Miss your so much, love me lumps nookles and all

BRYAN. Untidy idle Flopears. I do love you so much. Dwarf

WENDY – Yours forever, with all my love and a red rose

YIPPEE YIPPEE, Lets jump with glee – a baby just for you and me

ISN'T IT FUNNY How a bear likes honey and Grouchy loves Piranha

GLENYS, Happy anniversary darling Lovelier than love itself. Love you forever. Roger

LESLEY. All my love now and forever. Tim

WORD COMMON to all Moon, Cheese, Electric, movie Love very sugary, Celt

LEENY, thanks twenty years companionship. Two grand sons and Charlie. Love Davy

DROOPER – One day I'll give you another little ring to keep – Buzby

A. SOME DAY we will be together and the daffodils will bloom forever. B.

E3N2, Bother Betjeman, no bombs on Slough now. Elephants never forget. Lutherans

ANOTHER ONE this year! And why notski? Congralters. I will survive

GIGI, Guy's Samaritan at Manfields then. Now and always. Yours. Love M

M – GROW old along with me – G.

I LOVE YOU STILL. As deeply as the winter Breeze allows

XJ8 JCA. I will love you for ever and ever

TERESA. – You're always in my thoughts. All my love. Dave Lees' friend

MY KEITH. – I love you. Thank you for loving me. Your Jamie

GILLIAN. – The calus of my heart are yours. Zenda – prisoner of hope

JOE BOTTIFER. – My little sunny walentine. Lambles

LE GARCON SE TENAIT sur le pont brulant guten morgen mesevdek kalterezs

DARLING FLUFFY VOLE. – Happy Valentine All my love forever SK Waggy Wai

CAT. – Looking forward to the kitten!

FROGSPAWN. – This is not a fluke but nothing can measure our love

FRED. – My Valentine in a billion. Loving you more than ever. SB

GRAHAM. – I'll love you until the fall of Condor. Irene

CJJ. Lots of love, huge, kisses. For the most loved one. Bolam

ACCOUNTANT requires grotty dentist to fill cavity in his life. Hickory Dickory

IS THIS STYLE or the heart of the dragon Love you Ann

ELIZABETH – How many? I love you millions, keep happy, okaaay....yaah – Andrew

TO AN INCORRIGIBLE RG, butterflies will never die. With love. Sarah-Lou

SUZIE, another place, another time, perhaps in the future. Be my valentine

SUSAN HAYWARD of Tevlingorde, North Kilworth I will love you always – Paul

ZOE. I could not resist. You are adorable, I am a worm

CAROLINE. This flaming passion, hopefully its always mutually important Remember? Love Les

PREPARE for rape and pillage. The Vikings are coming. The insane Dane

O'HENRY CHARLIE, Julian and your brief Love a solicitor

JENNY, my own little bloody colonial and even more precious than penguin

ANNABELLE, love today and many happy returns of tomorrow. From Peter Borough

MARGARET – This home would not be one without you Love, Nelyn

JO – I still love you Come back when you're ready John

MANDA, darling, you're the best. I love you forever. T

PIGGY, thank you for the best fourteen months of my life – Wolfgang

OWNER CKB 388X – My love for you is as long as the M6

WLC.– Being Leap Year I propose love ust and big bits – Access

CHEERS BIG EARS. All my love though mostly hidden. Love The Wookie

ZENA, be my Valentine today and every day. Love, forever always. F

DARLING SUNDAY, Ithaca awaits you in England, or wherever you choose

P.S.– I adore you. Give Percy my love. – Hart Industries

DEAREST PIGLET, I love you more that orange smarties and pink champagne

FLOPSIE, Love you bananas. Look forward to marriage and many years together

NOW 46 LOVES 43 Can we now agree which day it'll be

TUSHU'S in time, Filth's over rated. Theist adores Theic

LITTLE BEAR, I will love you forever. Big Bear

MARTY, Ten years please. Love Ian

MOPPIT, Rowing in Eden. Might I but moor tonight in thee. Ratbag

PIXY FACE Keep on putting your legs on my life – Spindly Legs

DARLING TRUDIE We will always love you. Delius, Chris, Wilbur & John

JOAN Feelings of love for you yesterday, today, and for eternity. Arthur

ALLY GOGS Much love on our anniversary, my love always, Allan.

TO MY DARLING DEN All my love forever, I love you. Jane

ADEL, My darling chilly-willy, love you now and will forever. Lorraine

BECKLES The daughter in a million, this year and every year. Daddy

THANK YOU Mrs Bunny Wabbit for my new dressing gown, love Bouncy

MAGGIE I hope you read my message this year, please ring

DEBORAH ANN A funky hi, as we say in Suffolk, your Wise

VALERIE Chez Francois ce soir, n'est-ce pas? Je vous aime beaucoup. Pierre.

DICK P THRUST I love you so says large portion

EGYPT in seven weeks and then up the Nile all love, Bahrain

POOKEE FINE I love you and always will happy Valentine's day

SWEET JACQUELINE my love for you is like a open flower. The radiance of your charm and grace enchants each fleeting hour

TO THE NICE LADY of Guildford, with you I'll never be bored, after our trip with Pickford, you are very much adored.

POOKY BEAR You better notice it this year, all love as usual from both best boys.

POLLY THE DORMOUSE. Another year and I love you more than ever Pandy Bear.

JUDY: Your beauty's orient deep: how express and admirable, who may interpret?

MISS JONES. Gather ye rosebuds, strange days indeed. Love you. D.H.

FERTIES skinillions of love to ou forever 381XX Popsie XXX.

SRI LANKIAN Nurse sought, by man in Christchurch. I love you T.

SWEETNESS AND LIGHT – Love from your man in Arabia. S. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.

PENNY – I love and ogle you lots. The phantom (?) ogler.

VAL, my gorgeous valentine. All my love and happiness in 1984 – darling – B.

BIMBS. You're the best daddy penguin this little egg could hope for.

DEAR SUE, happy valentines day. I love you very much indeed. Simon.

RAMPANT and rapacious, abandoned and audacious, gallumbcially erogenous, euphorically homogenous.

THE SPIRIT RUNS FREE. The heart runs true, love still waters.

ALICE, my very own Southsea bubble. I love you madly – Richard.

FY NGHARIAD FACH keeps Rupert warm in the firkin for sproutheaded darjeeling.

HURDY GURDY – You're the best. All my love. P.

PAMI – many good times, crosswords few completed, my life married to you.

ALL MY LOVE to the most beautiful rabbit in the world – Rabbit.

MADAME BOOK IN – hugs and rubs, tickles and love from Mr Trel.

"NIGHTS home-coming nurse, be my valentine, and develone and darwoble relationship."

SIANY. Froam me to you with much love. The managing director.

DO MO SINE, Anna. Sorcha agus Spook: moran gradh bho fear – sleibhe Albannach.

I'M GONNA LAY IT ON THE LINE – darling 'Huppy' please be mine! Mr A J Mynette.

MANDY – such a nice plot deserves a happy ending. Geddit? "Devoted Admirer."

TEAR-DROP – fat or thin, Mr X will always love you.

QUI EST LE TRES lucky waspie qui receive joli valentine du gozzie?

-HELLO POLLY PIPSY PONGLE – All Bongo loves you – so does All Aphid.

BIZ CORSEN READ THIS! I'll love you beyond eternity XXX Fluffy Mankin Pankin.

T.M.F. – one step ahead, lots of fun – see Shakespeare's sonnet CXV.

CHRISTINE, moments with you are like the gold dust of time. Steve.

FOR JULIET DENISE NEWTON – I'll fix it for you – all my love.

LINDA. This valentine's day I'll be home. Love you always. Roger.

ELIZABETH ALICE, your angel once again sends all his love.

JANE CAMILLA, We love you, Herbie, Bobby, Tom, Dick, Harry, Thomas, Richard.

EMMA. I am sitting quite still. All my love from your crocodile.

PLEASE BE MY VALENTINE. All my love SB. From your dear PM.

GINNIE, put the osh back in Gosh! 0442. You know the rest.

WIGGLE WOGGLES. Kiss you, hug you Love you. I adore you Piglet.

TO MY DARLING. Patricia, all my love always. Stephen

BO, All my love to my long-suffering Valentine. As always. Tom.

GILLIAN! Better than 16 roses? Roll on 18th. I love you Martin

LADY LYNDA, who loves ya babe Maybe a real knight.

SUE . . . Good times, bad times – I will always love you. G

SEAKAT HELP! I believe John loves you more than me Weazel.

DARLING MO, I love you so. All my love – Bishop of Ravensden

PEDRO-THE-CRUEL. All my love Allie-Pali.

MANHATTAN WITHOUT GABRIELLE? Ghastly! Unthinkable! Sorgeant Bilko will never come between us!!

KATE Loving you more and more each day that passes, Paul

PIGLIT Your 'sty'le makes you the perfect Valentine, love Pooh

GOLD CARD Suchard, be my painted lover forever 91226, leap year baby

MY DARLING WIFE You're my Valentine for ever. Jeremy

CHRISSIE I will love you always, will you marry me? love David

EMMA I'd walk miles for you but not the Pennines love Norman

REMEMBER BARKIS The right answer will be worth waitin' for love princess

DINKER With me you never know what is happening next, love and kisses, Alston

'YOU WILL MRS T'?! complete luppification! bliss always loving you. Joe

GOODAYE Goodaye Goodaye Goodaye ow ya goin mate, all love Glenn Innes

LOVE FROM Love from the man of destiny to the woman of the house

LEE, But wishes breed not, neither could we fend off rock arrival

ALL MY LOVE Little fox-even though you lose my socks! Jonesey

WENDY From a potteries sweetheart to a beautiful cornish rose, love, Eric

NELLIE'S DADDY loves her Goathead. Hopes for future caperings and many kids.

SLEEPY BEAUTY. It was this ad or 106 creme eggs. I love you, your skinny Ferret

MARIA, I promise to keep the lounge and kitchen tidy, love Stuart.

"BRIDGETTE, nineteen-eighty Valentines, still true and Hermit Ho still loves you."

ROSALYN – I can wait no more, is it true? Apples and Apples.

RUPE AND MR PUMPFORD. Together forever. Snuzzles from big Vince.

JEANNIE DARLING you'll always be be my little dupling, all my love. Richard.

DESIREE, tango with Moet and Piste again – tour de force. Love Jurgen.

ONLY 33 DTG. can't wait until were flying kites together for ever.

SQUIDGY NOSE, I love you. Caren. XX

I'M OVER HERE whilst your'e over there, but were both together, always.

MANDY. I wouldn't trade you for fifty camels. All my love. Guy.

FRUIT PIE – I will not have a headache tonight, with love – Bob.

ROSES ARE RED, Violets are blue, you are my favourite Kangeroo.

MAGGIE. Thank you for being my Valentine. Ken

GIGGY AND HIPPY love Goggy and Happy for ever

LOVE SOOT FOR BRAINS Miss your E.T. darling from the master Henry

HAPPINESS IS EXCHANGING CONTRACTS c'mon baby let's go! (from a small boy!)

SUSIE WONG – Ooooh! you make loving fun. Please keep doing so – Brian

TRUSTWORTHY TANDEMIST ALASDAIR loves back seat Penelope but get some Therapy

N.I.C. You will B referred to me love thee

FI FI Leafy Weafy be my Valentine Huggle I love you nwbbb (T.U.T.D)

TO THE FAIR ENCHANTRESS of Abbotsford ever beckoning to sunlit uplands Thespa

THIS YEAR A CLUE, I love you, from pilot view

CHRIS: Come live with me and be my love. Revvie

DEAR LORNA, Hoping you have a fantastic day, with all my love xx

TINY HEDGEHOG little darling one. Thank you for being you. Love always M

FOR K AND KTWO a lifesize thank you. Love, kisses and squeezes three cats and fleases.

DOGFACE D'AMOUR – With lots of licks and all my love – from faithful Hound

CARROT CRUNCHER sends publisher with Afghan socks all her love, for today and Saturday

IRENE, my darling, "Amor Vicit Omnia". I love you, and always will Nigel.

ALL OUR LOVE, on the bed and off, Snoopy and the most Omnipotent One.

AMUMDA. We vote our latin event girl Form your Ilgon Filmya. Justerford (door of few).

BARBARA DARLING. You have two rings to prove my love will last. I have your pants.

JACQUELINE ANNE – I love you to the depth's and height's my soul can reach – Ian Douglas.

TRICIA – Wish I could be programmed so that I did not love you so much – John

MANDI – You are always in my thoughts and in my heart be my valentine forever.

PORQUE eres una persona muy especial, se me ocurrio mandarte esto. Con mucho carino, abrazos y besos

SUSIE. Time changes things thats very true, but time cant change my love for you.

HAVE YOU EVER thought what would happen if a cockroach loved a bed bug. I have – a lot.

M. W. by river bank with Giovanni by Keynesian road in clover with Hilton I will search Stringfellow.

SWEETIEPIE. What are we going to do about our relationship? Nothing's changed. Love you Spuddykins xxx

TO THE LADY with the lush lips and lazy legs O ULO TST

TRISH – could not miss this opportunity to say you're adorable – Love Gerry

KAT – counting the days to our reunion wherever you wish – Love J

PORTIA, supply teacher wanted on permanent basis. Toby as Bridesdog?

SATSUMAS are orange and so are your trousers. Lots of love "Julien"

TO MY HIGHBURY CASTLE with love and affection Benjamin Britten

VANESSA – love burns in heart of luminary of renaissance and illusions (6)

"APHRODITIE" From the Sea, you become Judy lovely. Love Goddess, for Me

TO DEAREST RUTH from Pimlico, where all the lilacs used to grow – Russ

WEE LOVES MONT (ZD) M. JB. S. SAS, MW, LPS, LT, MBI

REE: why are there only 98 red balloons? Mont

BAMBI te quiero mas que nunca y por siempre muchas gracias por tu amor

COLETTE, all love I have is yours. I expect nothing for it

BEBBERLEYS squelch, squelch. Burp. Love Monty X X X

SUSAN URQUHART-POPSY my love and Valentine, till cows come home. Bhoo

TUBBA LARD LOVES his cuddly, furry koala extremely – see you in the Laundry.

SIR DARK there is only one. xxxx.

SPOCK. You are the Schuss in the Moquilfield of life, miss you Pookoo.

WILFEIL: SLIGACHAN; Skokholm: Tingwall: Mother Ivey: Rackwick: Ninian: Cruachan: Talyllyn: Grasmere: Corryvreckan.

JUDITH. Hoping theres room in your designs for lots of TL's and ML's.

MIKEY – OLD ENGLISH with fifty-five: indebted to changeable Dutch letter. Clare.

DAWN, REFRESHES parts of me that Heineken can not reach – NOJ.

SNUGGLEPUFF: You have got Cha 25. Penna

DARLING BABYSGAL, you make me swoon when you cuddle your Bongo.

400 CENTRAL, 2 Radcliffe, 92 Little Orchards – "Till all the Sea's gone dry my Love"

KIRSTY, KIRSTY, before I bursty, do say yes, and don't be nersty!

BELLA PRINCESSA, Love you always, Love you only. Love you dearly. Danie, Aloysius, and the Bears.

LIZ, I think you're tragically beautiful – Dreamer.

MONSIEUR POULET. Je t'embrasse et je te cuddle. Toujours je te cuddlerai. H.F.S

BAR as long as memories remain there will be love. Always Sheila

ROU Darling sweet petal sadly missed madly loved by your hommelet

SCRUNGE I'd swop a four poster for you anyday Love you

L.O. Wall, no wall, patterns or not, love you always (one day) T.R

NUMBER ONE, some things never change. I'll be yours forever. Number one

POG: Ear Wot Wot! Who luvs yer? Smelly! and William and Me!

YOU MAKE ME Hop Hop Happy. All my love Chris

SMARTS, An emergency pink hippo. I love you. Your novelist

DOLLY. How do darling. My lovestruck Valentine will you be mine? TOOTS

HAPPINESS Only you can make me flippant. Help. I need restoration. Flip

MONSTER Kisses for my Barclaybank adore and love you baby – always yours

LUCY. A few words here, from someone there who loves you. N

TO JOE LAMPTON, Happy Valentines day knicker. From Brief with all love

NORMA. – Useful newspaper? Sorry about the nightshirt. I'd forgotten you were large

CHEEKY PRECIOUS. Let's have dinner some night soon, kindest regards, Judge

ROSEMARY. – you and me together always in our paper bag, love D

NITAKUNGODEA MILELE. Thank you very much TLTE. Fourteen hours to go – Wictor

I LOVE YOU JACKIE with all my heart. – Stephan

MRS FOX. – Absence makes it so much harder. All my love 3B

TO MY DARLING LYDIA, T.S.G.L.A.T.W.– all my love Now and forever. Dan

ALISON. – Sois la mienne. From your little Venetian teddy bear toujours

ALL MY LOVE to Poggy from the Goulash King. x x x MD

ANITA. – True love will always be a winner. Charlie

RUTH. – I'm filled with guilt and remorse, and I'm very, very sorry

BEACHED WHALE. – Wallow in the shallows with me. Love you. Porky

"VIKING". – As souls unbodied, bodies uncloth'd must be – as often as possible – J

RAG DOLL. – You are instant Karma for me. I love you: Lamb

WENDY WATSON, Bishopsworth. Thank you Megan for everything. I love you. Happy birthday for Thursday Andy.

DARLING – MAY each day surpass the last. I love you both. Bibs

SMOOKIE ABRACADABRA The fire burns on

M-I LITTLE FLOWER. Tempest III: 42-46 Tons of Love L.S. A.F.. and M.S W

MY SWEET DARLING Elizabeth, thank you for your love and kindness. Chris

BOO OR SQUO – with the same name as the dog I can pay you no higher compliment. Love Toto

MY DARLING DON
I LOVE
YOU
PAM XXX

ELAINE To my one and only Valentine. All my love Stef

I OFFER NO VERSE You're my poetry. Love you. Grumplin'

YELLOW PAGES strikes again – all my love

BYFLEET BABS be mine. I have designs on a corporate affair – Bert

STEPHANIE – May each day be as special as this day last year. All my love. Moonling

HANDOR, will you always stay in the frame with me?

CHUCKY EGG I'm a good boy. I do my jobs pet. Pet

WILL. Across the gateway of my heart I wrote "No thoroughfare". Love came laughing by and cried "I enter everywhere"

DARLING POOCHIE PIE. Can't wait for 16th June. I love you. Mush

MY LOVELY WIFE THANA. Love you very much. Happy Valentine Soran

HI HUGGLEBUG. Can't resist your thermals. Herbie and Mr Whippy.

MARJORIE. A message so simple and true I love you Kev.

TIM. With endless Blue Whales and love from the Old Stick – Kathy.

KIPPER (BLACKBIRD) Ooooooodles of love. Rupert Bear (Honeybun)

TO A LITTLE MONSTER. I know so. L and P. CDSA.

HONEYBUNCH! Snoring apart. I love you with all my heart. Flattop

TRUE LOVE IS PRECIOUS, rare and exhilarating. To my Valentine – Julie Garratt. I truly love you.

POOZAL. All my love, from your Timbo.

TIMBO. I love you. Best wishes for today. Love from Suzy.

PREFER ELEGANT sufficiency of you even to slam redoubled made against Hindelists.

PAM, I love you just the way you are Love Mick

PAUL – Hello crackers, [illegible] some Stilton. All my [illegible]

FRED – I love you. FRED.

LEYLA – [illegible]

JIM – This should be [illegible] Happy Valentines day [illegible]

NONIE is wonderful, [illegible] Mary is [illegible] Nut.

TO SHEILA. Wonderful [illegible] lover. Happy Valentine [illegible] more.

RANDELLA. Riggo [illegible] Pogles love grows stronger.

TEEN + SEE = 366 Valentine's Days a year.

WOOLY I love you very much, wish I was at No. 66. Olly.

LITTLE LAW STUDENT I love you that much! Your very own Ghengis Khan.

RICH BITCH Thank you for another lovely year. Superstar and Legend.

THUNDERTHIGHS Love you with all my heart, hope we will always be together, and racing to the rock. Love E.S.B.

SEE "COMMODORE GIRL+ Sid" and take a peek at a perfect program.

DEBORAH – All my love for ever. YRAC.

SPIKE – Love from me to you, but you don't know who, do you?

L L I have not forgot the 3d more but im still saving up. Love you lots. PS Do like your hair?

TO CAROL great big chunks of Love from the Pig

WINNIE-THE-POO I send you "Double 88s" and "Pass the numbers to you", hope to "Eyeball" you – Pierrot.

BONNIE CHARLIE – Let's be friends. Solly and Cleo.

GELA – Ich lieber dich – Video Vic.

THE URGE IS STRONGER the nearer you get – can't wait to be with you, my pet! – to Pussy. Love Big Dog

JUNE, will love you for ever. – John

JUNE – All my love and may the foot improve to norm.–Peter.

AMLAJAN – still crazy after all these years – John (and Tigger).

YOGA PAT – the lha may come, the lha may go but I love you forever. J (and Tiger).

PEEPOM – I love your formats but regret that like you they do not work. – B.

KARDAMEINA peahen bride of the year (fullchick Julie. Love you forever. Martin.

ALISON – Hope you have a wonderful Valentine's Day. Thank you for a tremendous first year together. All my love, always – Simon x x x.

TO JANE. What can I say of that bewildering smile, enhancing every day. Nothing, only let it always be that way. Love John.

BOOPY. Love and kisses for all the happy times. Poopy.

MANDY, MANDY, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy Mandy, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy, Mandy.

BOOBY BABY. You're the one that makes the world go round.

A PROPER CHARLIE you really are, just to see you I'd go far, you are my one and only heart, 'tis such a pity that we're apart.

SANDY COWMAN (pure shining white) the Valentines Day Queen. From her grateful subjects.

CUDDLES – to let you know that I need them lots and lots forever. Roger.

GOOBIE BOOBIE Your adoring Weegie will love you always – love me too?

RUSHMA – Akkhi doonya ma rakha most beautiful aur pyari che.

IBRIS Take this alliance and complete my joy. The graduate.

SHEILA STEVENS is gorgeous. I should know – I married her!

KURT, Frolicher Valentinstag von dem gestreiften teufel.

EMMA PENGELI A gourmet dirt collector and best lover in both hemispheres.

LYNNE all my love and special thanks for B.P. Peter.

JEFFERS – remember I will love you forever – always yours. Nimbus XXX.

BABY, I love you so much, in a grave condition. Irving Washington.

BEAR I will love you until the end of time. Love Paws.

DEAREST SUEE I love you more than chocolate you old sea dog.

EX PUBLICAN cuddles. Enjoying your holiday? All my love. Bubbles.

FRANCESA DE RIMINI! – Thanks for two years – and many more. Love Pippy.

ALISON. – Stay silent frightened Prue. But I'll be semper eadem. Now get knotted. – Galalance.

ZIG sweetheart. Look in the bath. It's me! – Love Frances.

DARLING JIDDY you gorgeous creature. I love you more each Jemmie.

BINKIE BANKIE BONKY Binkie Bankie Bonkie Binkie Bankie I loves you.

GITA. – I adore you with all my heart and I know I'll love you forever. – Raj.

SHIRLEYBIRD. – I love you truly. You know I would not lie. – Plum.

CONVEY. – Lunch 20 20. If I'm still young enough to manage. – Po.

S.K. – Warm and lovely lady. I love you forever. – Bill.

LYNN. – Have loved you four years, will love you for years. – Baz.

SABBY darling you are still my champagne. I love you always. – Charles.

MY TRUE LOVE hath my heart and I have his. Red.

JOSEPHINE, from Russia and forever, with love. Wait for me, your Prince.

REALLY JO!!! 'Something about £60 from Atari would have been quite acceptable. (XXXXX).

SUNRISE. Your happiness will always be my first concern. Always loving. S.S.

CHRISTINE. Henderson will always love you despite long absences and other interests.

MARY, You're in my heart, you're in my soul. Love Peter.

IF YOU'RE HAPPY JENNIFER, then I'm happy. Love Jonathan.

L.R. Loving greeting from Eeyore.

DOTTY TWOCHINS. There will never be anyone else. I love you terribly.

67831 TO 70523. 2692 Apart? Never! You'll always be closest to me.

D.J.H. All my love and energy is yours today and every day.

LITTLE POSSUM. – Lots of love and smoochy valentine kisses. – From Wee Monkee.

WITH ALL THOSE girls, and he only had one. But now he has none, poor Timmy Willy! But I still have you, darling Ju – Lucky me!

MAN. – I love you. – Lady.

DANIEL, SAM AND IAN love Miki in their several and different ways.

H.R.S. may this Valentine's day bring much happiness and love (and sunshine?).

BARBARA. – Every thought, every smile finds its way back to you. With all my love. – A.

CLARE. You seem so far away. Come closer and stay close. Love for CJ to CJ.

JULIE. – Never seek to ask my love. My love for you cannot be told.

YOU ARE MY Valentine, baybee, my cheree, love you beastie xxx

PAMINA darling, lithe lush loving Princess of the Night. Oh for the music of your warm heartbeat!

DEAR C, said with the elegance of Paris? No, with the fragrance of Paris. To my flowery agent. – M.

MARY G. – It is time we lived our lives together. – Love M.J.F.E.

NANCY. – Much love, thoughts of the Mariners. March will be sweet. – F.P.A.

SPECIAL Flibbertigram ex. poopdom: chief pooder awarded golden kiss for loyal service.

HEATHER, I will still love you after March.

MERVA, the circle leads 226. But bells will still ring. – Love M.

PERCY. – Turn the clock back to the way wer were. I still love you. – Harriet.

NICHOLAS. – snoring mimsy bumtum. Fan my tulgy jubjub faster. – Frabious Fat Pig.

GWEN LE MANITS. – May you always continue to passionately munch my brains!

WE LOVE YOU more each day Mrs. P. – Love Mr. P. and Rumbo.

MARS is my special star.

MY DEAREST Grain grader love you forever. – The Can of Oil.

G.P. – You know I'm nuts about you still eighteen years on. – Elen.

ANNIESAN. A year on and you are still my favourite chocolate. – M.L.D.

MICHELLE. – For a very pleasant woman whom I care for. – With love kisses from a fellow Cheltonian.

ROSES are red, but so are your socks! [illegible] favourite girl.

[illegible] wool, love you Pumpernickel. [illegible] Melis.

LUVVOO

[illegible]NE, Too many days without you. – D.

[illegible] fondly I send a few ill-penned lines from The Times.

SUSIE Lovums cannot wait until April 21st when we marry! Love Willie.

JAYNE, you're in my heart, you're my sole, you'll be my friend till I grow old. Ereon.

N – LETS patch it up, need your love, happy anniversary too – J.

DOORMOUSE, you are so much better when you are awake. Don't fall down the stairs. – B.

HAVE YOU DONE your exercises, thanks for everything, especially you, love you with all my heart. Jerry.

MORRI, someone in the mood Andrew, looking for some thigh boots! L.

FLUFF, looking forward to the next nineteen year adventure. Luv yer hubbo.

WILLOWY (first wife) Muggles – love today and always – Thrombo (The leg) Jubbles.

THEY SEEK HIM HERE, they seek him there, they seek Linus everywhere.

"JENNIFER I LOVE YOU. Thank you for eighteen wonderful years together".

WHITE FLASH – be my alter ego. My suspenders keep slipping. Flash Gordon.

CINDY I LOVE YOU. Together from 7 April. George.

WITH LOVE from me to you. A Brox.

SUE – thank you for all your love and understanding. All my love, Hippo.

G & A. Morning darlings. Morning darlings, tea? (and milk?) love H.

MELANIE DARLING – You are my world. Charles Atlas.

TRUE NONPAREIL True (K)night T. N. is loved.

WELL ZEE, six years together and it's still fun. Love Fluffy

TESSA, dreams of Poppadoms and crisp packets, love you very much. Barry

LYNNIE I love you more with each day that passes. Del-boy

TO MY DARLING YUMMI the sexiest beast in the world I love you this much times a million and one. Love Watt X X X.

TO MY SWEET EFFICIENT BOGRAT will love you always, from the dejected Toad.

JANET LANE, Dorridge wonderful wife and mother, happy Valentines day. Roy, Richard

KAREN, 3 littles lines to show my love, happy Valentine. Jucksi Spidder.

FOND FOOL finds feline family furnishes further fabulous fun for future.

BIRTHE–New houses for old will change our lifestyle but love continues unchanging-Dick.

SUSIE, proper job soon. No leap year trickery tonight. I love you–Don't you under stand?!?

GRETCHEN up to heaven and down again–always Gizzard.

GEORGE, you are my sunshine–Fill a hundred and twenty SJR.

DIANA. Great having you back, missed you every day. Love you

C.D.S. Lady of Spain I adore you. Ox.

MARY. To another balm year. Thanks to the beautiful young lady I know.

NOEL EGAN, 6 Byron Avenue, Levenshulme, Manchester M19 3HL. Noel, I love you – Debbie

SECRETARY BIRD. nibbler, and hugger, boarded, v. much by Handa pilot.

BUTTERFLY. Another year of love from me to you. – Yours forever, Co.

ANNIE SUPERSTAR. Keep smiling, love from whole team. Richard Racer, Sarah, Helen.

SWEETEST GIRL. You'll always be my first and only love. My heart is yours forever. S.B.

TONKY. My darling. Thank you for taking such good care of your fragile first prize. With love, the Pizza Man.

MIRROR, MIRROR, on the wall, my love to the fairest asset of them all. Semaj.

PIX. Unique, beautiful and irresistible. Love you forever. David.

MISS PENGUIN. Thank you for another wonderful year All my love, Mr Juicy.

I LOVE JEANIE with the light brown hair P.

BOUBI MOU. I still love you lots and lots and lots and lots and lots and lots and lots – Ionaki

LYNDA. I love you. Happy Valentines Day from your adoring husband, Brian.

SABINE. I will always love you. G

BABY BEAR. With much love and kisses as always. Big Bear

LITTLE BEAR, your furry tiger loves you more than growls can say.

RABBIT. Still the only one With all my love. As always. Piglet

BRUIN. Mutual Society Help and Comfort always Hugs. "cuddles" and love. Squeak.

WUTTY does Hus cancel JL volume 7. Love Doggie, Benli and Mitzi.

TO MY DEAR WOOKIE. Much love and kisses, from your UBIX

LEE. Lady with a lump, do you know you make my heart go hump. Tim

IZABELLA. Wimbledon is wonderful and you are irresistible. I love you madly. D.

B.B.W. Just in case you didn't know, this Pirate will love you for ever. Sol B

JEN-JEN accounting in the mews could be good fun. Love F.C.A.

S.S. Good gardening: no. good plants, happy sprouting, back soon hold on tight. C. M

R.A.F. you dont have to ask.

M. BONSOIR T.A. O.K. ? P.

J TO J recalcitrant or corrigated know that you are in my mind constantly and forever.

BEAUNETH FROM WILLIAM is apart, but abhilith equalith fonder heart. Who luvih ya baby Bunler

BLEEP 329 determined amphibian masochistic decorator alchoholic aithurophobe you're all right.

THE DOORS ARE OPENING I look forward to Horace. All my love

S.L.S. your lot no has always been marked "G E.T." in my catalogue.

DEAREST PAM to see you is to love and love but you forever Bumble.

HERON'S REST TO lucaya bend. From Marlowe to Wynmore. I love you everywhere and always

BLOO–I DO (read the Times) B.B.

PIPPA the 8th wonder gets better and better for always

FOXY forever together, to love one another. Colourful. Lots of love Honey.

SQUIDGY BOTTOM I wanna tweek you tail. Fat baby

CARRIE thinking to you, love you forever. M.

OWL all my love darling. Eyore

SQUIGGILY JIGGILY JAN. missing you muchly many oddles of love.

773 PC FILOR – Better than the average bare Boobons!

ELIZABETH. You are a great girl. Love you lots. S.W

WICHTIGE MITTEILUNG an der Koenigen von Phoenicia Ich liebe dich Der Fuehrer

JUICY FRUIT – You're my sugar thing, my chocolate star Love from Timpo

NO CRAWCROOK rhyme-time E sad: but love Pad

FAY all my love, we'll see it out together, love Bob

DIZZY DOG. Us tiers will always follow you home Freddo the Friend

PANDA EYES with love for a good and happy year. Bazza

TIGOR you are an Olk but I do love you so much

NALANDI SHARMA. Love always and forever, from I'm a big boy now

DARLING BUNNY WUNNY, miss your wriggles: love you always: Thunder Thighs.

WILLY WATTS loves Charlie Mouse. Long live monochrome rooms and night owls

TO RO. From a lonely heart See you in the holidays XX

DORMOUSE. We finally made it, sorry I'm not home. Love M

TO JREH, what's french for buckets? We'll need to know Fom

IF RUISLIP BE THE CROWN, then you are it's jewel. Maggie – David.

SIN – THE SWEETEST MEDICINE for any physical problem, to be taken regularly

TO SUE WITH ALL MY LOVE, be forever my valentine from Derek.

PAULA LOVE YOUR MIND can't wait for Charlie and Mary to meet.

KAS, NEVER FORGET I love you and miss you, don't go, Mark.

HOPE THE LITTLE JUMB still bravely peering beyond the fog. Lots of love as ever from a silly old fool.

HI THERE LILLY MOUSE! Please stay with me all my love. BPP.

SMARTY THE TOOTHLESS ear-gobbler loves you, and so do I – Nell.

SNUGGLEPUSS, THANKS FOR 5 'extra' good ones, love Ral.

HERE'S LOOKING AT YOU KID, love J and the best designs

DARLING KAREN, LOVE YOU so much, let's make passionate love soon. Trevor

DOREEN WHATEVER ELSE ALTERS My love doesn't, only the language alters – Peter

DANUTA MY PRINCESS Very happy valentine your lonely Frog awaits a kiss.

GILL 18 MONTHS 14 days, down hundreds, more still to go

DUMBO DEAR, an old fashioned "I love you" for today. Dumbess

TRUE BLUE BYCYCLES for ever, lots of love and kisses Weather Lady

TO MY BIRD BRAIN love from your dog-collared pig

ALISON, MY DARLING, I love you. The magic is still there

CYNTHIA NO LONGER Higginsbottom. Still together after all these weeks. Must be Love. But, well. Jimmy

TO MY DARLING CA I look forward to June. Love from DA

SAMMY, LOVE YOU 10 Big nose. MM

PARAGON STATISTICAL SERVICES. Much love, many hugs from a very satisfied customer.

SWOPPET, I'd definitely give you a first class award any day

LIBBIE D. – And Thomas s, ys you are a very special, special person

TO DEE, Happy Valentines Day with lots of love xxxxx.

THIS is the year of the Torquel, all my love from Timelord (and the Bear).

HAPPY Birthday daddy Bear with love from mummy Bear and the Family.

WOTHERSPOON Now that you can swim we will float along through life together. All my love – Syd.

KAREN Darling, S.P. love's like a red rose on a clay bed.

R. C. D. HARMAN. – Greatest of great romantics, all my love. – T.A.

POLAR, Rodney, Piggy, all send their love as I do. – The Beastmaster.

VALERIE keep pressing on ski down of course Glidhwein banned. – Love Malcolm.



continued on next page

Scheme to defer gains tax not lawful

Furniss (Inspector of Taxes) v Dawson

Before Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Scarman, Lord Roskill, Lord Bridge of Harwich and Lord Brightman

[Speeches delivered February 9]

The fiscal consequences of a preordained series of transactions, intended to operate as such, were generally to be ascertained by considering the result of the series as a whole and not by dissecting the scheme and considering each individual transaction separately. The fact that a scheme was not "self-cancelling" but had "enduring legal consequences" was not a sufficient ground for distinguishing *W. T. Ramsay Ltd v IRC* ([1982] AC 300), nor did it matter that the preordained series of steps was to be found in an informal arrangement instead of in a binding contract.

The House of Lords allowed an appeal by the Crown from the Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Oliver, Lord Justice Kerr and Lord Justice Slade), (*The Times*, June 8, 1983; [1983] 3 WLR 635) who dismissed an appeal by the Crown from Mr Justice Vinelott ([1982] STC 267) who upheld the determination of the special commissioners quashing assessments to capital gains tax for 1971-72 on the taxpayers, Mr George Dawson and his two sons, Mr Douglas and Mr Rexford Dawson, in sums of £57,000, £28,000 and £28,000 respectively.

Mr George Dawson died after the hearing before the commissioners and his estate was represented by his widow, Mrs Ella Bertha Dawson.

In 1971 the Dawson family wished to sell their shareholdings in two small family companies to Wood Bastow Holdings Ltd. They entered into a scheme to defer liability to capital gains tax on the sale.

The scheme involved an exchange of their shareholdings in the two companies for shares in Greenjacket Ltd, a Manx company that was formed to serve as a vehicle for the shares and as a receptacle for the proceeds of the sale when the shares were in due course sold for £155,000 to the ultimate purchaser.

The taxpayers claimed that the provisions of paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 to the Finance Act 1965 applied to the exchange so that for tax purposes the shares in the Manx company were to be identified with the shares in the taxpayers' companies and treated as the same asset. If that was so no liability to tax would arise until such time as they disposed of their shares in the Manx company.

Mr Peter Millett, QC and Mr Robert Carnwath for the Crown; Mr Stephen Oliver, QC and Mr William Massey for the taxpayers.

LORD BRIGHTMAN said that the transaction under consideration was not a tax avoidance scheme but a tax deferment scheme. It had none of the extravagances of certain tax avoidance schemes that had recently engaged the attention of the courts. It was a simple and honest scheme that merely sought to defer payment of tax until the taxpayer had received into his hands the gain that he had made.

The whole process had been planned and executed with faultless precision. The meetings of the operating companies had begun at 12.45pm on December 20, 1971, at which time the shareholdings of them had still been owned by the Dawsons unaffected by any contract for sale. They had ended with them in the ownership of Wood Bastow. Things it had all been over in time for lunch.

Section 19 of the 1965 Act charged tax in respect of capital gains accruing to a person on the disposal of assets. There was no definition of "disposal" and it scarcely needed definition.

Paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 provided certain exceptions in the case of company amalgamations. One exception applied to shares in a company transferred to another company that thereby acquired control, in exchange for shares in the transferee company. In such a case there was deemed to be no disposal of the shares exchanged. The new and the old shareholdings were to be treated as the same asset.

During the long wait between the decision of the special commissioners in January 1976, and the stated case reaching the High Court there had occurred what had been described as "a significant change in the approach adopted by this House" towards artificial tax saving schemes: see *IRC v Burmah Oil Co Ltd* (*The Times* December 9, 1981; [1982] STC 30). The story of that change began with *Floor v Davis* ([1978] Ch 295 CA; [1980] AC 695 HL). The decision of the House had been followed two years later by that in *W. T. Ramsay Ltd v IRC*.

Lord Wilberforce, then delivering the leading speech, had held that the fact that the court accepted that each step in a transaction had been a genuine step producing its intended legal result did not confine the court to considering each step in isolation for the purpose of assessing the fiscal results:

". . . viewed as a whole, a composite transaction may produce an effect which brings it within a fiscal provision . . . . To force the courts to adopt, in relation to closely integrated situations, a step by step, dissecting, approach which the parties themselves may have negated would be a denial rather than an affirmation of the true judicial process. In each case the facts must be established, and a legal analysis made: legislation cannot be required or even be desirable to enable the courts to arrive at a conclusion which corresponds with the parties' own intentions". (pp 325, 326).

Counsel for the taxpayers in the present appeal had emphasised that in *Ramsay* the transactions under attack had been "self-cancelling", designed to return, and returning, the taxpayer to the starting position except for the payment of expenses. Both Lord Wilberforce and Lord Fraser had referred expressly to that characteristic.

The transactions in the present appeal had been not self-cancelling, because Greenjacket had been brought into being for an indefinite period and the consideration money paid by Wood Bastow, which had been the foundation of the capital gain, would never reach the hands of the Dawsons, save by way of loan, unless and until Greenjacket had been wound up or its capital reduced.

Before Mr Justice Vinelott had delivered judgment, *IRC v Burmah Oil Co Ltd* had been decided in the House. The importance of the case lay in its reaffirmation of the *Ramsay* principle: see per Lord Diplock and Lord Scarman.

The gist of Mr Justice Vinelott's long and careful judgment was that the *Ramsay* principle did not apply, and a transaction could not be disregarded and treated as fiscally a nullity, if it had "enduring legal consequences", a phrase that he had repeated several times in his judgment.

He had identified "the enduring legal consequences" in the instant case as (i) the fact that Greenjacket had owned beneficially the proceeds of sale of the shares in the operating companies, which had been brought into Greenjacket's accounts and on the income of which Greenjacket had been liable to tax, and (ii) the fact that Wood Bastow's rights under the second sale agreement had been rights against Greenjacket, whereas it would have had no such rights if the sale had been by the Dawsons to Wood Bastow.

The effect of Mr Justice Vinelott's judgment had been to change Lord Diplock's formulation from "a pre-ordained series of transactions . . . into which there are inserted steps that have no commercial purpose apart from the avoidance of a liability to tax" to "a pre-ordained series of transactions . . . into which there are inserted steps that have no enduring legal consequences". That would confine the *Ramsay* principle to so-called self-cancelling transactions.

Mr Justice Vinelott's re-statement of Lord Diplock's formulation had enabled him, as he had thought, to escape from the difficulty imposed by the House's approval in *Floor* of Lord Justice Eveleigh's dissenting judgment.

The leading judgment in the present case in the Court of Appeal had been delivered by Lord Justice Oliver. He had, his Lordship thought, been greatly influenced by what he had conceived to be oppressive double taxation that would follow if the Crown were right in its submission. His fears had, in his Lordship's view, been misconceived.

The element of double taxation existed whenever a shareholder sold at a profit his shares in a company that had itself realized a capital asset at a profit. His Lordship did not see any undesirable element of double taxation involved in the Crown's submission.

It was difficult to escape the impression that the High Court and the Court of Appeal had been determined at all costs to confine the *Ramsay* principle to the sort of self-cancelling arrangement that had existed in that case and to resist what they had conceived to be a deplorable inroad into the sacred principles of *IRC v Duke of Westminster* ([1936] AC 1).

In his Lordship's opinion the rationale of the new approach was this. In a pre-planned tax saving scheme, no distinction was to be drawn for fiscal purposes, because none existed in reality, between (i) a series of steps that were followed through by virtue of an arrangement that fell short of a binding contract, and (ii) a like series of steps that were followed through because the participants were contractually bound to take each step seriatim.

In a contractual case the fiscal consequences would naturally fall to be assessed in the light of the contractually agreed results. For example, equitable interests might pass when the contract for sale was signed. In many cases equity would regard that as done that was contracted to be done. *Ramsay* said that the fiscal result was to be no different if the several steps were pre-ordained rather than pre-contracted.

The formulation by Lord Diplock in *Burmah* expressed the limitations of the *Ramsay* principle. First, there must be a pre-ordained series of transactions; or one single composite transaction. That composite transaction might or might not include the achievement of a legitimate commercial (i e, business) end.

Second, there must be steps inserted that had no commercial (business) purpose apart from the avoidance of a liability to tax – not "no business effect".

If those two ingredients existed, the inserted steps were to be disregarded for fiscal purposes. The court must then look at the end result. Precisely how the end result would be taxed would depend on the terms of the taxing statute sought to be applied.

In the instant case, the inserted step had been the introduction of Greenjacket as a buyer from the Dawsons and as a seller to Wood Bastow. That inserted step had had no business purpose apart from the deferment of tax, although it had had a business effect.

The formulation, therefore involved two findings of fact: first, whether there was a pre-ordained series of transactions, that is, a single composite transaction; second, whether that transaction contained steps that had been inserted without any commercial or business purpose apart from a tax advantage.

Those were facts to be found by the commissioners. They might be primary facts or, more probably, inferences to be drawn from the primary facts. If they were inferences, they were nevertheless facts to be found by the commissioners.

Such inferences of fact could not be disturbed by the court save on *Edwards v. Bairstow (Inspector of Taxes)* ([1956] AC 14) principles, that is, where it was insupportable on the basis of the primary facts found.

The result of correctly applying the *Ramsay* principle to the facts of the present case was that there had been a disposal by the Dawsons in favour of Wood Bastow in consideration of a sum of money paid with the concurrence of the Dawsons to Greenjacket. Capital gains tax was payable accordingly.

Lord Fraser, Lord Scarman, Lord Roskill and Lord Bridge delivered opinions agreeing with Lord Brightman.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Turner Kenneth Brown for Browne, Jacobson & Roose, Nottingham.

Executor is personally liable for estate tax

Inland Revenue Commissioners v Stannard

Before Mr Justice Scott

[Judgment delivered February 6]

The Commissioners of Inland Revenue succeeded in their claim to payment by the defendant, Michael Richard Stannard, as executor of Hans Erwin Hock, deceased, of £91,472 in respect of capital transfer tax and interest thereon, chargeable on the deceased's estate. His Lordship held in the Chancery Division that an order should be made against the defendant in the form *de bonis propriis* making him personally liable for the tax.

Mr John Mummery for the Inland Revenue; the defendant did not appear and was not represented.

MR JUSTICE SCOTT said the commissioners sought payment of capital transfer tax from the defendant, ordinarily resident in Jersey, who was sued as executor of Hans Erwin Hock who died on September 19, 1976. They obtained summary judgment from Master Bickford Smith who made the order in the *de bonis testatoris* form, refusing to make it *de bonis propriis*, as had been asked for.

An order *de bonis testatoris* was only applicable where a personal representative was sued for a liability of the deceased, and execution could only be had against the representative's own goods; whereas an order *de bonis propriis* could only be made against the representative's personal assets, and not against assets held in trust.

No plea of *plene administravit* (fully administered) was raised, the defendant thus admitting assets, so that if the estate was insufficient, his own assets could be taken. In a case where, by pleading or otherwise, it was established that no defence of *plene administravit* was available, there was no sense in requiring a second action to be brought.

The order should have been expressed as *de bonis testatoris, et si non, de bonis propriis*. Both sides appealed.

On October 29, 1981 Mr Justice Tudor Evans gave unconditional leave to defend, in the process dismissing the commissioners' appeal against the form of the order. He did not need to adjudicate on the form of the order.

In the defence it was contended that (1) on the construction of the notice of determination and of the Finance Act 1975 the defendant's liability was simply *de bonis testatoris*, and (2) that in view of the Royal Charters of 4 Eliz I and 3 James II his residence in Jersey gave him immunity from process.

Although his solicitors were still on the record, the defendant was neither present nor represented. However the facts were fully admitted in the defence, leaving therefore only the two issues of law for decision.

The question of immunity from process had been settled, against the defendant, by the Court of Appeal's decision in *Inland Revenue Commissioners v Stype Investments (Jersey) Ltd* ([1982] Ch 456), so that left only the other point of law.

Liability of capital transfer tax arose under section 22 (1) of the Finance Act 1975, and by section 25 (5) (*a*) it was the deceased's personal representatives who were made liable. By section 27 (1) a person was not to be liable under section 25 (5) (*a*) for any tax as a personal representative of a deceased person except to the extent of the deceased's assets.

It was plain in his Lordship's view that a liability to capital transfer tax on the death of a deceased person was not and never could have been a liability of the deceased, but was necessarily an original liability in terms imposed on the personal representative. The position was no different from that in regard to death duties under the earlier legislation.

Accordingly the commissioners were entitled to the order in the form which they sought – namely, the *de bonis propriis* form, and to costs.

Solicitor: Solicitor to the Inland Revenue.

In *Anderson v Anderson* (*The Times* February 9) the appeal was from an assistant recorder not an assistant registrar.

Race discrimination belief required before inquiry

Regina v Commission for Racial Equality, Ex parte Prestige Group plc

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook and Lord Brightman

[Speeches delivered February 9]

The Commission for Racial Equality acted *ultra vires* in embarking on a named-person investigation under the Race Relations Act 1976 in the absence of any belief that the person named might have committed an act of unlawful racial discrimination.

The House of Lords so held in dismissing an appeal by the commission from the grant by Mr Justice Forbes (*The Times*, May 23, 1983) of an application for judicial review by way of certiorari to quash a non-discrimination notice served on the applicant, Prestige Group plc.

Mr Eldred Tabachnik, QC and Mr Desmond Browne for the commission; Mr Thomas Morison, QC and Mr Bruce Coles for Prestige.

LORD DIPLOCK said that in *R v Commission for Racial Equality, Ex parte Hillingdon London Borough Council* ([1982] AC 779) the House of Lords considered and construed sections 49 and 50 of the Race Relations Act 1976, provisions that dealt with formal investigations by the Commission for Racial Equality into the activities of named persons, and the serving and enforcement of non-discrimination notices that might result from such formal investigations.

The true construction of the same two sections lay at the heart of the instant appeal in which the named persons were the Prestige Group plc and certain of its subsidiary companies. But in the instant case the terms of reference contained no statement that the commission believed that Prestige had committed acts of racial discrimination.

Unless *Hillingdon* was to be treated as erroneous, the commission acted *ultra vires* in embarking upon a formal investigation with those terms of reference in the absence of any belief that Prestige, to whose activities the investigation was confined, might have committed some acts of unlawful racial discrimination.

In essence the commission contended that, even if they had no such belief when they started on the formal investigation, any invalidity was cured by the subsequent formation of such a belief during the course of the investigation, and that that was so notwithstanding that no notice of the formation of the belief was given to Prestige and no revision made to the terms of reference.

His Lordship saw no reason for altering anything said in *Hillingdon* pp 786-788. That should be read alongside what his Lordship was about to say; which would be confined to drawing attention to the more important indications to be found in the Act of Parliament's intention that it should be a condition precedent to the exercise by the commission of their power to conduct named-person investigations that the commission should in fact have already formed a suspicion that the persons named might have committed some unlawful act of discrimination and had at any rate some grounds for so suspecting, albeit that the grounds on which any such suspicion was based might, at that stage, be no more than tenuous because they had not yet been tested.

Section 49(1) provided that compliance with the requirements of subsections (2) to (5) should be conditions precedent to the exercise by the commission of their power to embark upon a formal investigation.

The requirements of section 49(3) as to the notice to be given of the holding of a general investigation was to be contrasted with the limited notice to be given of a named-person investigation. Notice of the holding of an investigation of the latter type needed to be and in practice was given only to the persons named in it whose "activites" were the subject of the formal investigation.

The fact that Parliament had thought fit to so limit such a notice provided a strong indication of a parliamentary intention that the nature of such an investigation should not be purely exploratory, as in the case of a general investigation, but should be accusatory in the sense that it was directed to determining whether or not there was justification for pre-existing suspicions of the commission that the persons to whose activities the investigation was confined had in the course of those activities committed acts made unlawful by the 1976 Act.

In the absence of any belief by the commission that the named persons might have committed unlawful acts why should those persons alone be picked upon to have their activities investigated to the exclusion of other employers in the same industries?

It was plain that section 49(4) could only have been drafted upon the assumption that a named-person investigation might only be lawfully undertaken into the activities of persons whose actions included at least some act made unlawful by the Act, which the commission had already formed the belief that that person might have done. Unless that assumption was accepted as correct when a purposive construction was applied to the Act, the consequences would be so arbitrary and unjust that it was impossible to suppose that Parliament could have intended them.

Section 50(2)(b) appeared to have been drafted on the assumption that the terms of reference of every named-person investigation would always include a statement (which was true) that the commission held a belief of the kind there referred to.

It was impossible that Parliament intended that sections 48 to 52 should authorize the holding of two kinds of named-person investigations according to whether or not the commission chose to incorporate in the terms of reference an express statement of their belief that the named person might have done or might be doing unlawful acts, and that different consequences as to the methods by which the commission was empowered to conduct the formal investigation should follow from that choice.

In a named-person investigation with terms of reference which omitted such an express statement, the commission, if they had no such belief when they embarked on the formal investigation but formed one in the course of the conduct of the investigation, would be bound to revise the terms of reference so as to specify the kinds of unlawful acts which they suspected and proposed to investigate, and before making such revision the commission would be compelled to hold the preliminary inquiry for which section 49(4) provided.

In the instant case the commision neither held any preliminary inquiry nor did they alter the terms of reference of the formal investigation when in the course of it they first formed the opinion that they had reasonable grounds for suspecting Prestige of unlawful discriminatory acts.

So even if contrary to the view of the House in *Hillingdon*, the commission could lawfully have embarked upon a named-person investigation of Prestige without having any belief that Prestige might have done or be doing unlawful discriminatory acts, they could not lawfully continue it after forming such a belief without having first taken the steps referred to.

Lord Fraser, Lord Bridge, Lord Brandon and Lord Brightman agreed.

Solicitors: Bindman & Partners; Mr A. R. W. Carrington.

No power to stay executive order

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Kirkwood

Before Mr Justice Mann

[Judgment delivered February 10]

The High Court did not have jurisdiction to grant an order that had the effect of an injunction upon the executive functions of the secretary of state, according to the provisions of section 21 of the Crown Proceedings Act 1947, nor was the secretary of state under an obligation to take into account the European Convention on Human Rights in exercising his powers.

Mr Justice Mann so held in the Queen's Bench Division in allowing an application by the Secretary of State for the Home Department against his Lordship's own decision on February 7, upon an *ex parte* application, ordering a stay and granting leave to challenge by way of judicial review the secretary of state's order of February 5 under section 11 of the Extradition Act 1870 that the applicant, Ernest Major Kirkwood, be surrendered to the authorities of the United States.

Section 21(2) of the 1947 Act provides: "The court shall not in any civil proceedings grant any injunction or make any order against an officer of the Crown if the effect of granting the injuction or making the order would be to give any relief against the Crown which could not have been obtained in proceedings against the Crown".

Mr Simon D. Brown for the secretary of state; Mr Colin Nicholls, QC for the applicant.

MR JUSTICE MANN said that there had been two murders and one attempted murder in San Francisco, California, on July 24, 1982. It was alleged that the applicant, who had arrived in the United Kingdom in November 1982, was responsible.

He was arrested on warrant pursuant to a request by the United States Government and proceedings were begun under the Extradition Act. There was no application for habeas corpus when he was committed into custody, but on July 13, 1983, the applicant applied to the European Commission of Human Rights that his extradition was wrong under article 3 of the Convention.

The commision had subsequently given indication to the secretary of state under rule 36 of its rules of procedure that the extradition should not take place and that indication was renewed on several occasions; but it was not so done in December 1983 and was later refused on the applicant's request. The commission indicated that the admissibility of the application would be heard at the beginning of March.

On February 7 an *ex parte* application was made before his Lordship that the secretary of state's order to surrender the applicant under the Extradition Act was one which no reasonable authority would reasonably make, and his Lordship had granted a stay upon that order.

Mr Brown had submitted that there was no distinction between the stay and an injuction; therefore it offended section 21 of the Crown Proceedings Act 1947: see *Mohammed Yaqoob v Secretary of State for Home Affairs* (unreported) CA September 23, 1983. Nor was the secretary of state obliged under municipal law to take into account the European Convention on Human Rights in the exercise of his powers: see *R v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Fernandes*, (*The Times*, November 21, 1980).

The *Wednesbury* principle of reasonableness ([1948] 1 KB 223) did not operate, although the United Kingdom in practice complied with the rule 36 indications of the commission, and did so in the present case.

Mr Nicholls submitted that the court had the inherent jurisdiction to grant the stay, and that power existed anterior to the 1947 Act and survived it since the words in section 21 did not exclude it.

The *Wednesbury* principle did operate in relation to the United Kingdom being a party to the Convention. The consequences for the applicant were far more serious than for the applicant in *Fernandes* since he would be assigned to 'death row' if returned to the United States.

His Lordship said that the case of *Yaqoob* was binding upon him and he accepted Mr Brown's submission. There was a lacuna in the court's power to control exercises of executive power (Wade, *Administrative Law*, 5th edition, pp 517-8). On that ground alone the stay had to be removed.

Despite the seriousness of the cosequences to the applicant, if returned to the United States, that was not a sufficient reason to distinguish his case from *Fernandes*. It was accepted that there was no obligation upon the secretary of state either in public international law or under English municipal law to comply with the terms of the Convention. Thus, the application succeeded.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Maxwell & Gouldman.

Ability to walk a matter for the doctor

Lees v Secretary of State for Health and Social Security

A young woman who was physically capable of walking but could do so outdoors only with an adult to pilot her, owing to blindness coupled with an inability to orientate in space, had her appeal from the refusal of a mobility allowance dismissed by Lord Justice Eveleigh and Lord Justice O'Connor in the Court of Appeal on February 9.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that a person's ability to walk was a matter to be determined on medical examination. For the purpose of the instant case the ability to walk as contemplated by regulation 3 of the Mobility Allowance Regulations (SI 1975 No 1573) was the ability physically to control the movement of the feet so as to move in an intended direction.

The claimant knew how to walk and could do so but did not know where she was going. That impairment of the sense of direction and not her ability to walk was responsible for her inability to proceed from A to B.

Valentine's Day Greetings

continued from previous page

UK law on poultry imports is unjustified

Commission, supported by French Republic v United Kingdom, supported by Ireland

Case 40/82

Before: Judge J. Mertens de Wilmars, President, and Judges T. Koopmans, K. Bahlmann, Y. Galmot, P. Pescatore, Lord Mackenzie Stuart, A. O'Keeffe, G. Bosco, O. Due, U. Everling and C. Kakouris

Advocate General: F. Mancini

[Judgment delivered: January 31]

In 1982 the Commission brought an action against the United Kingdom concerning the introduction of restrictions on the importation into Great Britain of poultry meat, eggs and egg products following the adoption of a new policy to combat Newcastle disease.

The United Kingdom had decided to abandon the policy of vaccination pursued up to that time and to reintroduce in Great Britain with effect from September 1, 1981 a policy which had already been applied in Northern Ireland since 1933 and which consisted in the prohibition of vaccination of poultry against Newcastle disease and in the compulsory slaughter of any poultry flock in which the disease might appear.

In order to ensure that the highest recognized status of freedom from the disease was maintained, the new policy involved a prohibition of imports into Great Britain of certain poultry products from all member states except those which applied the same policy.

By its judgment of July 15, 1982 ([1982] ECR 2793) the Court of Justice of the European Communities held that the United Kingdom had failed to fulfil its obligations under the Treaty by applying measures which prevented imports of fresh and refrigerated poultry products, including eggs (not intended for hatching) and egg products other than heat treated egg products, into England, Wales and Scotland from any member state other than Ireland and Denmark.

Judgment was reserved on the following issues: (1) The ban on imports of poultry products into Northern Ireland from other member states, except Ireland and Denmark. (2) The United Kingdom legislation which constituted the basis of the measures taken with regard to both Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in so far as that legislation embodied an import licensing system other than a system of open general licences. (3) The way in which that licensing system was applied as from September 1, 1981 to imports into England, Wales and Scotland of heat treated egg products.

In ruling on those issues, the court held as follows:

1. Directive No 71/118, which approximates national health provisions concerning trade in fresh poultry meat, dealt more specifically with the harmonization of the control of imports of poultry meat from another member state which proved unfit for human consumption. Only article 11 concerned health risks which trade in poultry meat could create for the poultry flock of the importing member state.

It laid down the measures to be taken in the event of an outbreak of an epizootic disease but, as regards other health risks which trade in meat could pose, it merely stated that national provisions should continue to apply until the entry into force of Community measures.

It did not appear to be intended to reserve the situation in existence at the time of the directive's entry into force but left the member states power to lay down health control provisions for fresh poultry meat pending the adoption of Community measures. It did not have the effect of relieving member states of their obligations to comply with the prohibitions laid down in articles 30 and 36 of the Treaty.

On the basis of the facts found in the previous judgment, the risk of the Northern Irish poultry flock being infected by field virus which had entered vaccinated birds and remained active in the carcases of those birds or in meat products prepared from those carcases, or even in eggs laid by those birds, was extremely slight and could not justify a complete prohibition of imports from member states which permitted vaccination.

While it was true that the prohibition in Northern Ireland of the vaccination of the poultry flock might render that flock highly vulnerable to infection and might justify measures which would serve no purpose under different circumstances, the prohibitions in question were wider than might be justified by article 36.

The prohibition of imports of carcases and poultry meat was in any event out of proportion to the aim pursued where those imports came from a country in which no outbreak of Newcastle disease had been detected over a number of years and where it was established that the carcases and meat in question were of unvaccinated birds.

Those conclusions, which were based on the absence in certain categories of any risk of infection, were not affected by arguments based on the danger to the entire Northern Irish poultry stock of any infection, due to the density of poultry in Northern Ireland, and on the economic importance of the Northern Irish poultry industry.

Although article 36 therefore permitted the United Kingdom to continue, so far as Northern Ireland was concerned, to carry out controls and, where necessary, to restrict imports in order to protect the poultry flock from Newcastle disease, it was infringed where all imports into Northern Ireland of poultry products from member states which permitted vaccination against Newcastle disease were prohibited.

It was clear from the evidence adduced that, in so far as avian diseases other than Newcastle disease had appeared in the Community poultry flock in recent years, they were not normally spread by poultry carcases and poultry meat or by eggs not intended for hatching.

Although it was not possible from the veterinary point of view to rule out all risk of infection from that source, it was common ground that such risk was certainly no greater than that of infection by Newcastle disease.

2. While the requirement of a licence, even as a formality, was contrary to article 30 of the Treaty, it did not necessarily follow that a measure of that kind might in no case be justified under article 36. It was necessary to consider whether a licensing system constituted a measure which was disproportionate to the objective pursued, on the ground that that same result might be achieved by means of less restrictive measures.

Such disproportion could not be be established in the case of Northern Ireland. Whether or not national measures on animal health might include an import licensing system without infringing article 36 depended upon the relationship in an individual case between, on the one hand, the inconvenience caused by the administrative and financial burdens imposed under such a system and, on the other hand, the dangers and risks for animal health resulting from the imports in question.

It had not been established that those dangers and risks could not under certain circumstances outweigh the inconvenience alluded to, so far as the situation in Northern Ireland was concerned.

The same did not apply to the other parts of the United Kingdom, in which the poultry flock did not exhibit the same characteristics as in Northern Ireland.

Although it was true that imports into Great Britain of poultry products from other member states were at present authorized on the basis of open general licences, the United Kingdom legislation in force still permitted the requirement of specific licences for such imports to be reintroduced at any time, without its being necessary that such reintroduction be justified by outbreaks of epizootic disease or other circumstances affecting the health of humans or animals.

Under those circumstances, there was no justification under article 36 for keeping that legislation in force.

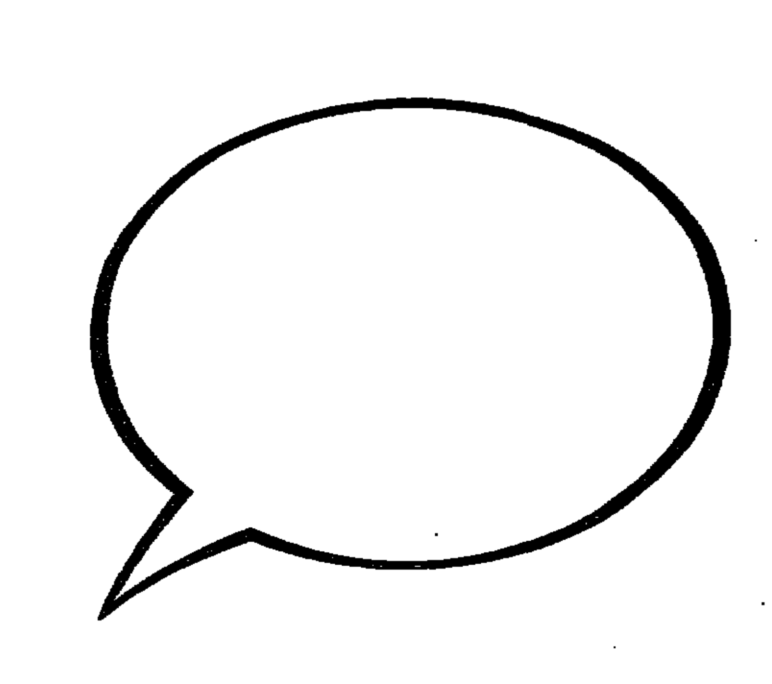
3. The United Kingdom subjected to specific licences the importation of heat treated egg products from member states in which vaccination against Newcastle disease was permitted. That measure formed part of a series of measures adopted in August 1981 and introduced with effect from September 1, 1981. The court's previous judgment established that the import prohibitions arising from that series of measures were incompatible with articles 30 and 36.

The requirement of specific licences for importation was withdrawn as from July 1, 1983. The United Kingdom said that the system of specific licences was replaced by a system of open general licences for England, Wales and Scotland. The Commission therefore maintained its application only in relation to the period between September 1, 1981 and July 1, 1983.

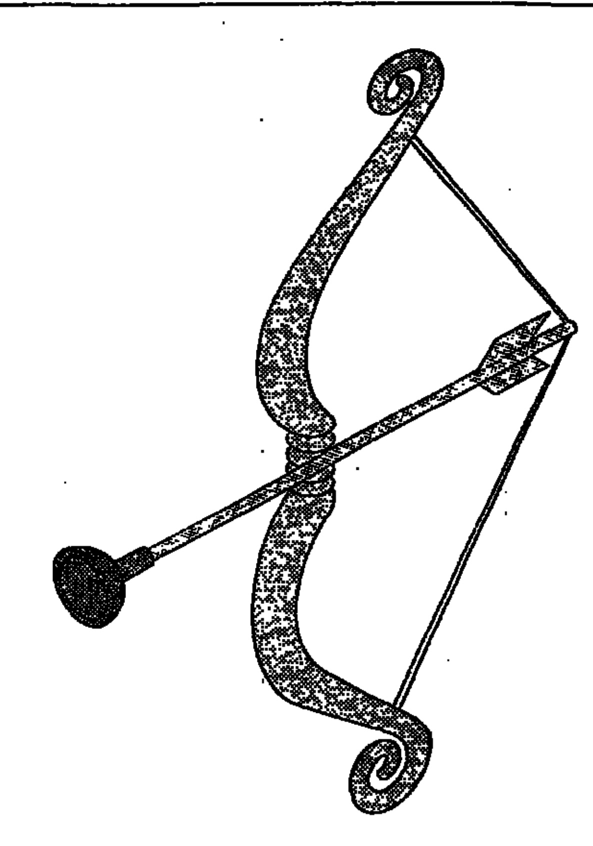
Its application had to be upheld. For the reasons already set out in the earlier judgment, the introduction of measures which had the effect of making imports of heat treated egg products from member states which permitted vaccination against Newcastle disease subject to the requirement of a specific import licence with effect from August 1, 1981 was not justified under article 36 of the Treaty and was therefore prohibited by article 30.

The court therefore held that the United Kingdom had failed to fulfil its obligations under the Treaty.

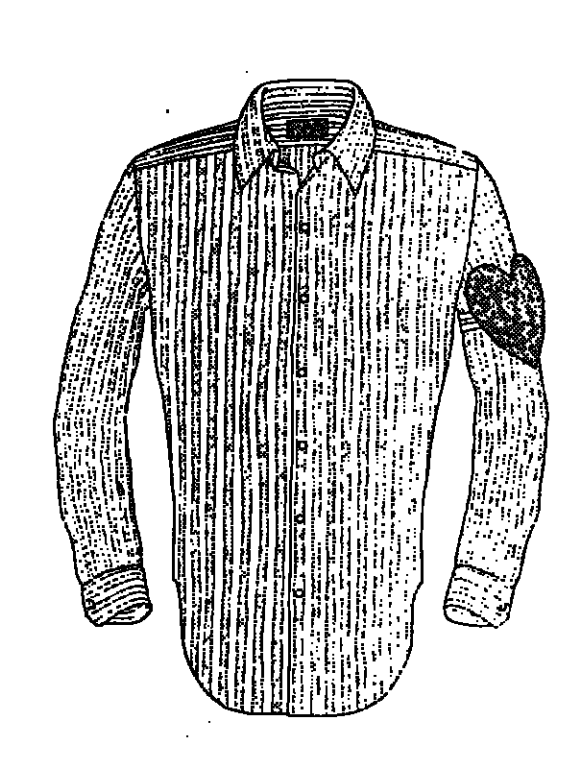
SPOT THE ONE SENSIBLE IDEA FOR ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.



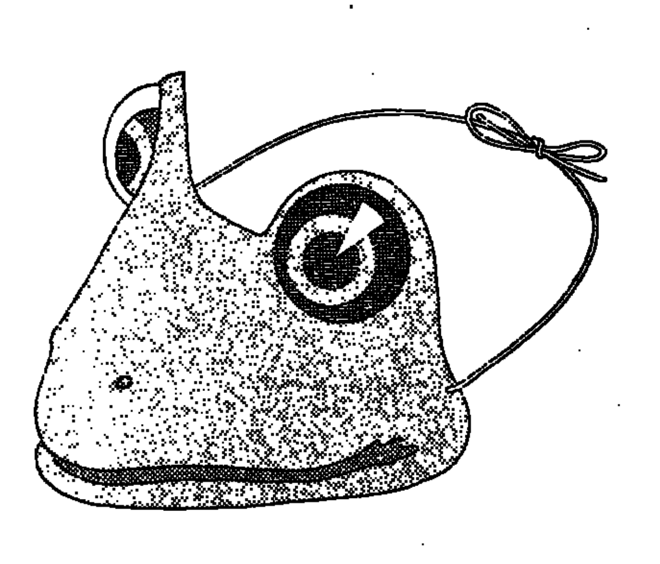
THE SPEECH BUBBLE SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE SWEET NOTHINGS.



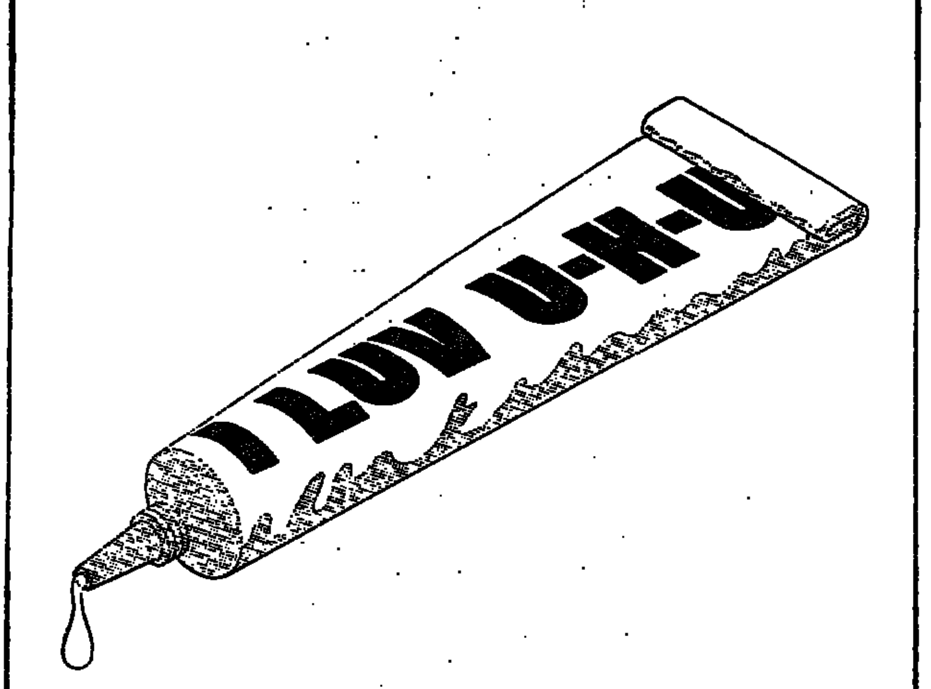
THE ARROW SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INEFFECTUAL CUPID.



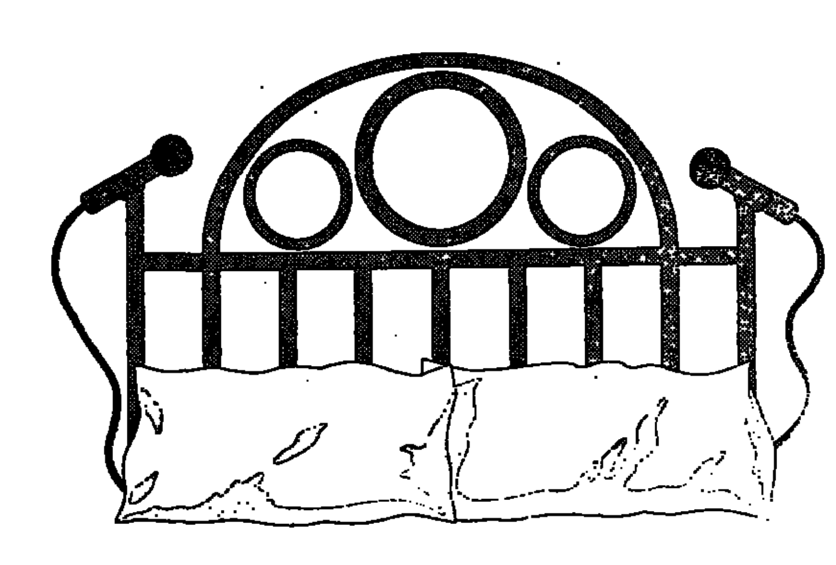
THE SHIRT SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE OVER-OBVIOUS LOVER.



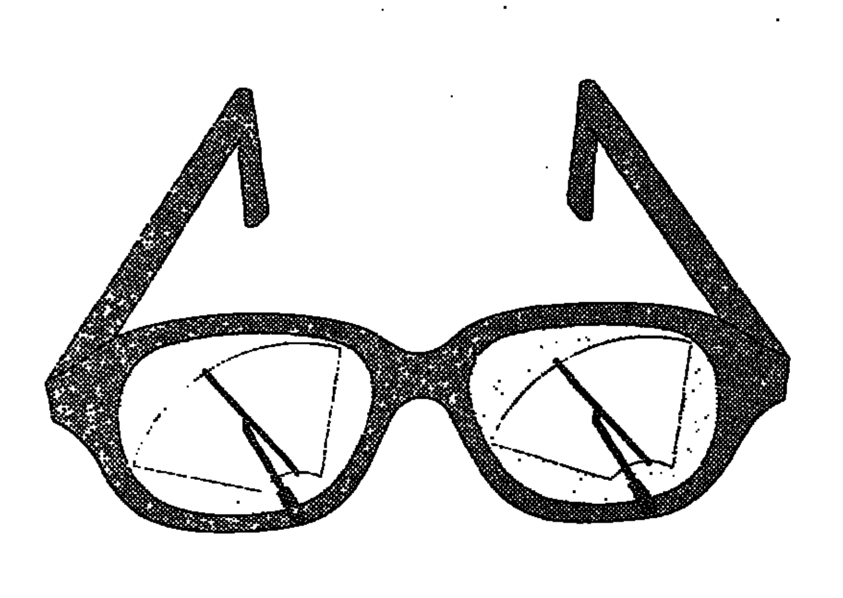
THE DISGUISE SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE HANDSOME PRINCE.



THE GLUE SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE BROKEN HEART.



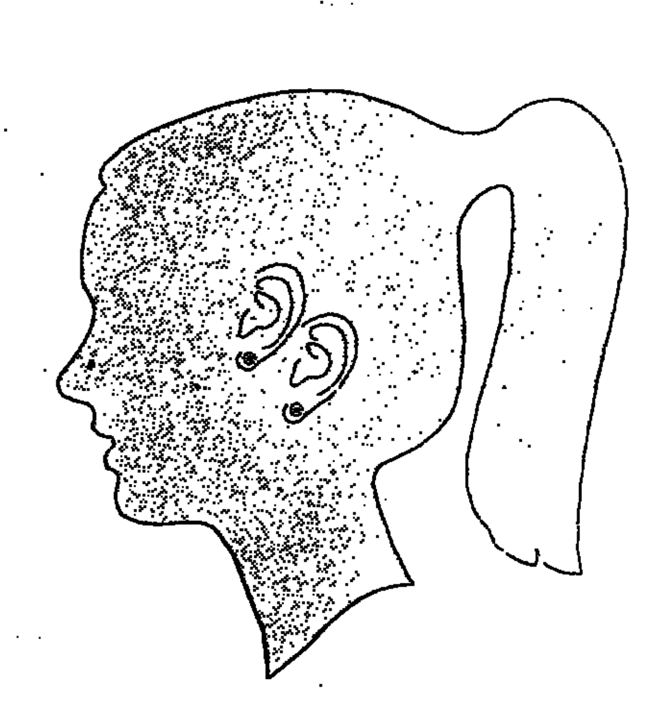
THE BED SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE PILLOW [illegible]



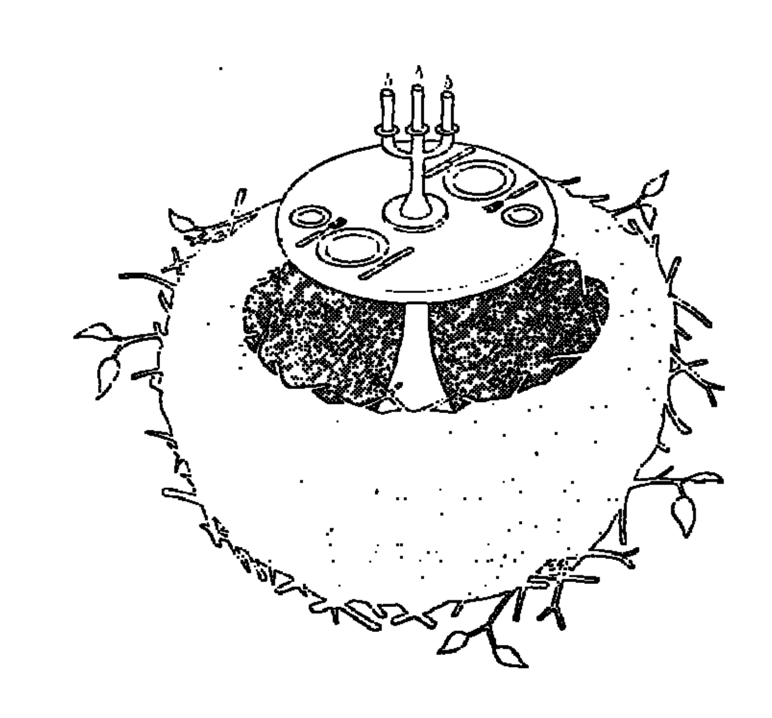
THE SPECTACLES SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE MISTY-EYED.



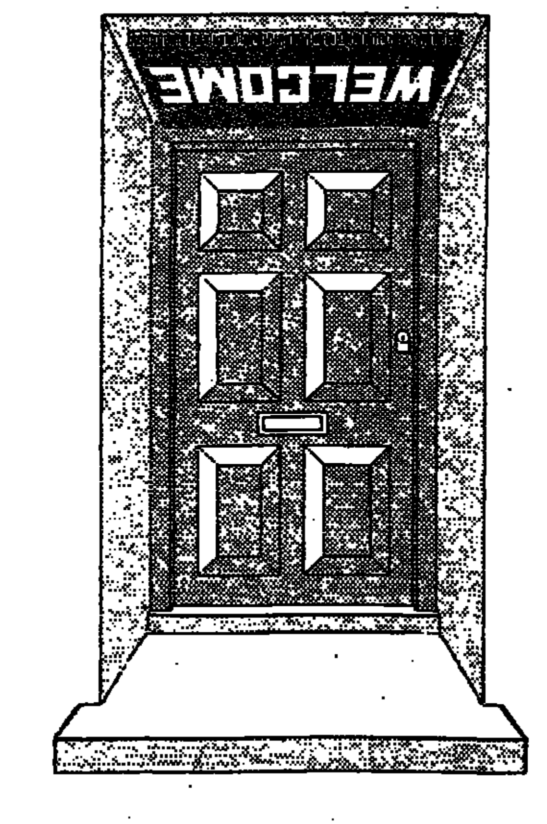
THE BEER SPECIALLY BREWED FOR THE CAN.



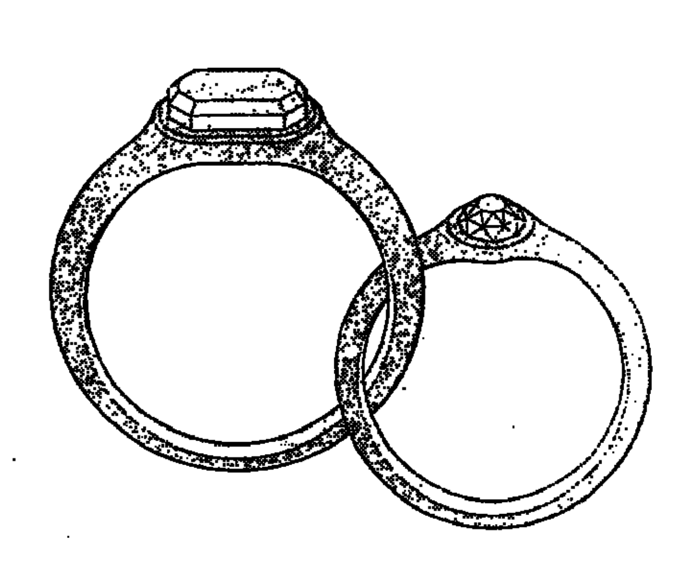
THE EARS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE DOUBLE-ENTENDRE.



THE CANDLELIT DINNER SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE LOVE-BIRDS.



THE DOORMAT SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE HEAD-OVER-HEELS-IN-LOVE.



THE ENGAGEMENT RINGS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INSEPARABLE COUPLE.



THE TIMES DIARY

Please, no romancing

Falling in love with love can be profitable, just at the moment. The March issue of *True Romances*, due out on Friday, announces a True Romance of the Year competition, asking readers to "tell us their own very special story of love, passion and romance". I say, steady on! Can I write it under a pseudonym? Anyway, prizes include holidays in Greece and Tenerife and large quantities of champagne. Isn't it romantic?

● I'm not sure that romantic is the word to be applied to the compiler of the Newnes book catalogue who inserted *Kama Sutra* under "Sports and Hobbies".

The Valentine's Day message from *Esquire* magazine is that what men – well American men, anyway – love most these days is money. Sonny Kleinfield, author of an extensive article headed "The Passion of the Eighties", says that if Freud were alive now "he'd be writing about money instead of sex". I hope all those guys have sent Valentines to their accountants.

This most sacred day in the lovers' calendar is selected for the publication of a book that deals with, if not love exactly, then certainly lust. It is called *Great Bordellos of the World*, but before my male readers rush to their nearest bookshops I must point out that it is not another in the apparently endless supply of consumer guides coming on the market these days. This is history, lavishly illustrated and dealing with the development of the oldest profession from the days of the *dicterion* and *lupanarium* through the ages of the bagnio, crib, stew and cathouse to a more recent multi-million-dollar operation in New York. All human life is there.

Drinks on tap

The funeral of Yuri Andropov today prompts my colleague Gabriel Ronay to recall an evening he spent downing vodkas with Andropov in Budapest in 1956. Working as a Hungarian interpreter for a Soviet cultural delegation, Ronay attended a reception hosted by Andropov, then Soviet ambassador in Budapest. Since the Russian visitors were led by a senior Central Committee member, Andropov felt it necessary to embark on an extensive round of toasts, featuring virtually everyone in the Kremlin leadership from Khrushchev down. Ronay, alarmed at the prospect at getting too drunk to interpret, arranged with a waiter to have his glass refilled each time with tap water. Imagine his embarrassment, after it was all over, when Andropov remarked that the product of Budapest's taps hardly compared with Russian's own fiery water. Clearly the ambassador understood Hungarian. Then it occurred to Ronay that, since Andropov was the only other sober person present, he must also have made a diplomatic arrangement with the waiter.

End of Terrace?

While Lonrho trumpets a 103 per cent increase in profits, one of its failures has so far gone unmentioned. The elegant dining rooms of the Terrace Club – opened with fanfares last year at 16 Carlton House Terrace – are to close on March 2, suffering from terminal lack of business. The club was the brainchild of *Observer*-owning Tiny Rowland's Metropole Hotels group, which spent a fortune refurbishing the former Crockfords gaming rooms. Yesterday the Terrace Club manager, Vincent Dallaglio, went to renew the liquor licence on the 1709 architectural masterpiece, but said no decision had been made on whether to keep the building or sell it.

BARRY FANTONI

THE TIMES
SPAIN
BEST
FOR
SKIERS
SURVEY

"I only hope they've finished building the mountain"

Small change

When he lectures to the Institute of Directors in September, Sir Alfred Sherman intends to "show new dimensions of inducing change". His discourse, entitled "Not by ideas alone", will deal with what he calls "the difference between what people think and what people take for granted; the difference between attempting to impose change rather than induce it, and to change the perception of interests". He insists I misheard him when he told me last week that he hoped his lecture would be controversial. "I don't wish to controvert anyone", he says. I'd have thought that anyone who wants to induce change could take it for granted that someone will argue.

PHS

After Andropov: Richard Owen charts the pointers to future Kremlin policy and George Walden provides a brief for the Anglo-Soviet summit

The has-been returns but for how long?

MOSCOW

There was not the trace of a smile on his chubby, high cheekboned face as he stood in front of the body of Yuri Andropov in the Hall of Columns last Saturday, only hours after the Politburo had met in secret session to settle the succession question. But Konstantin Chernenko, the 72-year-old apparatchik of Siberian peasant origin, must have reflected on the ironies of history that made him party leader 15 months after being written off as a has-been.

Out-classed and out-manoeuvred in 1982 by Andropov, the man with the KGB files at his elbow and the armed forces behind him, Chernenko had been dismissed as a political lightweight, someone who had never run a farm or factory and whose main function had been to carry President Brezhnev's briefcase, only to collapse like a deflated balloon when his mentor died.

Yesterday the sagging figure had new life breathed into it, and Chernenko stood before the Central Committee to thank it for placing a "great honour and enormous responsibility" on his shoulders.

"The Brezhnev era has resumed," said one diplomat when the news came from behind the Central Committee's closed doors, referring to the widely held view that Andropov's 15-month rule will appear in the history books as an interlude sandwiched between the two decades of Brezhnev and the regime of his protégé.

Some intellectuals on the liberal wing of the party – those who favoured the appointment of a younger, more forward looking Politburo member such as the 52-year-old Mikhail Gorbachov – were yesterday comforting themselves with the thought that Chernenko might turn out to be "the Malenkov of our time". Georgy Malenkov held power briefly in the Kremlin after the death of Stalin, before being eased out by Khrushchev. But historical parallels are misleading, and interim leaders have a way of staying on.

At 72, Chernenko cannot hope to be party leader for all that long: Brezhnev and Khrushchev were both in their fifties when they came to power, and the example of Andropov's brief tenure at the age of 69 is not encouraging.

On the other hand, Chernenko looks as healthy now as he did shortly before Brezhnev died, when he dominated the Kremlin meeting on the anniversary of the revolution. Twisting in his chair to consult lesser figures, he seemed to many of us there to be the annointed heir; in contrast to the motionless, emaciated figure of Andropov on the other side of the ailing Brezhnev.

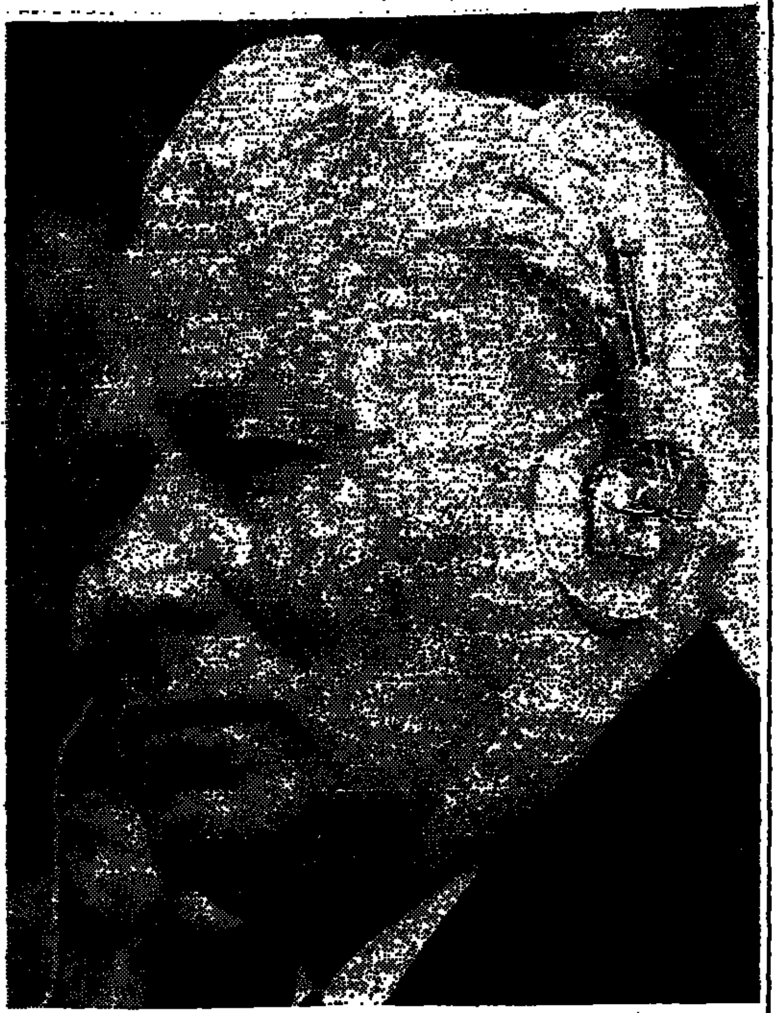
In the end it was the subtle secret policeman who moved into the leadership, with the support of Marshal Ustinov, the Defence Minister; leaving Chernenko and the old guard Brezhnevites floundering. Chernenko almost immediately lost his crucial post as head of the General Department, and even disappeared twice last year through illness (pneumonia, according to his private office).

His political comeback and return to vigorous health – the two seem to have coincided – began with the June plenum on ideology and detente, at which he gave the main address. In the autumn, as Andropov's heart and kidney ailments worsened, the plodding, unimaginative administrator came to the fore.

It was Chernenko who walked into the 1983 Kremlin meeting on the anniversary of the November revolution at the head of the Politburo; Chernenko who took Andropov's place Lenin mausoleum in Red Square. "He is only formally number two", liberal intellectuals assured themselves, "the obvious choice for acting leader". But it was Chernenko's stern influence which made itself felt in Russian cultural life, his insistence on "socialist realism", orthodoxy and puritanism in the arts which carried the day.

To some extent the gloom which seized many Russians yesterday when they heard of his appointment is counterbalanced by the more liberal tendencies of some of his speeches and writings. His June speech was doveish with constant references to the policy of detente pursued by Brezhnev. His speech yesterday as leader deplored the "reckless adventurism of the imperialists", but, as in June, stressed "peaceful coexistence". On the domestic front, Chernenko has called for freer party debate and attacked excessive secrecy (though the debate which accompanied his rise to power is not likely to be revealed publicly).

A constant Chernenko theme is the gap between leaders and led, and after the upheavals in Poland he became fond of quoting Lenin to the effect that socialism cannot be created by orders from above. His economic views tend to be consumer-oriented, emphasizing human needs. But all Soviet leaders succumb to the military-industrial machine which consumes much of the Soviet budget.



Chernenko: turning back the clock to the Brezhnev era

Despite the official praise for him on his seventieth birthday as a "restless man with a creative and daring approach", it is the image of the colourless bureaucrat that predominates, a man whose entire career was bound up with that of Brezhnev from the 1950s onwards, when Brezhnev made him head of propaganda in Moldavia.

In the 1960s and 1970s – and especially after Brezhnev succeeded Khrusnchev in 1964 – Chernenko rose as Brezhnev rose, and fell with him when he suffered occasional setbacks. Only in 1982, after the death of the party ideologue Mikhail Suslov did Chernenko become a figure in his own right, overtaking Kirilenko to be acknowledged second most senior Central Committee secretary.

If the Brezhnev era does now resume in a different form, what will be the fate of the Andropov era reforms? There will almost certainly be an end to the attacks on party incompetence, in which Moldavia – and hence Cherneko – was Andropov's favourite target. An end too to the anti-corruption campaign, or at least a slowing down, since many of the most corrupt officials were those, who, like Chernenko, had made comfortable careers under Brezhnev and tried to frustrate Andropov's attempts to cut through the tangled undergrowth of bribery and inefficientcy. And an end to "de-Brezhnevization", which in any case faltered last November when the anniversary of Brezhnev's death was commemorated in *Pravda* but Andropov's accession was not.

In the short run it is likely that the Young Turks who have lost this round will heed Chernenko'd call for unity. But the subterranean struggle for the soul of Russia will go on, with those who consider themselves the heirs of Andropov – Mikhail Gorbachov, Grigorii Romanof, Vitaly Vorotnikov, Nikolai Ryzhkov – fighing to preserve his tenuously rooted reform programme and to neutralize the inertia, red tape and corruption which came to symbolize the latter Brezhnev years.

Time is ultimately on the side of the young technocrats, but for the time being, unless the KGB and the military decide to hasten the process, the Kremlin is in for a concealed battle of the generations, with the younger half of the Politburo making sure that Chernenko lives up to his promise to the Central Committee yeasterday to continue Andropov's policies on discipline, economic reform and the steamlining of party and management structures.

THE WEST WOULD SEEM TO BE TELLING US SOMETHING, COMRADE CHERNENKO

Peter Brookes

A Moscow guide for Thatcher

The contrast is striking: while Mr Kinnock, in Washington, is explaining why Britain should drop its nuclear defences for nil return, in Moscow Mrs Thatcher will be using our nuclear weight to work for greater security at lower levels on each side. President Reagan will listen with incredulity; the Russians with close attention.

Yet I have a twinge of sympathy for Mrs Thatcher's brief writers. These will inevitably be long on intangibles and short on substance. Words like "atmospherics", "personal contacts", and "dialogue" quickly assume incantatory and pietistic overtones, and can quickly be pulled apart like so much cotton wool by experts or cynics. Fortunately, most people are neither. They know what Mrs Thatcher is about, and applaud her decision to do the decent, sensible thing.

Yet nobody has unrealistic expectations. The idea that people will let you go to Moscow only if you bring back a present in the form of trade deals, instant arms control agreements or released prisoners is a myth.

Ordinary people know that you go to Russia from time to time for the same reason that you climb a mountain: because it is there. It was the encouragement of extravagant expectations of a change of heart in Moscow, and of unlimited commercial opportunities, which helped to discredit détente. Today, we are a decade older, and much wiser.

Mrs Thatcher will be carefully briefed on Soviet personalities. The extraordinary floundering speculation about Andropov's likely successor was, in itself, a reflection of how out of touch we were. Who in the West had met how many of the candidates, and how often?

That situation in itself is unhealthy. Not because personalities make that much difference: no matter what the colour of their eyes, they will all sound remarkably similar. But they can matter at crucial moments. Compare and contrast the characters of Khrushchev and Andropov, for example: would the latter have launched the Cuban gamble in 1962? The chance Mrs Thatcher will have to size up the new leaders will itself *vaut le détour*.

The agenda of the talks themselves will be brief and insubstantial. In the past, content-free discussions have sometimes created a vacuum into which pink-tinted euphoria has sometimes seeped. That seems hardly likely today. On the crucial area of arms control this will be no time to talk numbers, or to hint at areas of flexibility or forums for future talks. But the Russians are likely to be disconcerted and suspicious of what they will see as a sudden change of tone in Britain, and now in the US too.

Mrs Thatcher's job will be to demonstrate that the change is genuine, without being pressured into proving it by instant concessions. But it is vital to leave the Russians with a firm impression of our determination to take a broader, more political view of security, and of our readiness to strike the right deal at the right time.

Before any military deals, there is a growing need for political confidence building. Here the brief-writers will have to decide how specific to be about Soviet behaviour. Much will depend on tone and timing. But it would be wrong not to mention Afghanistan and Poland, if only because there, as well as in rocketry, that the Russians must eventually show the colour of their money. The Middle East must surely figure too: not in a way to give the Russians a free seat and new status, but on commonsense grounds that they are a superpower with some influence in an increasingly unstable region.

And then there are human rights. The purpose of pressing the point – however much the Russians stiffen – is not self-gratification, or to gain public and parliamentary applause. Nor sadly, is it in the hope of producing immediate results, though the cumulative effects of western representations should never be under-estimated. The Russians will simply expect us to be ourselves and will draw the wrong conclusions if we are not.

Human rights lie at the centre of our system of beliefs. If you start by edging away from the centre, what might you not give on the periphery?

Another danger is of seeing ourselves not only as the man in the middle but as a middle-man. The function is not only undignified and unprincipled; it is also unwanted. Moscow expects us to be where we ought to be – firmly lined up with the US and Nato. It is from that position that our ability to influence events derives, and not from incipient neutralism. But the Russians have a lively sense of political nuance too: they do not believe for a moment their own propaganda about "Mr Reagan's poodle". They see us for what we are – independent within the alliance and, increasingly importantly, as a European leader. The suggestion that Moscow needs a broker is humiliating to the Russians too: they are sensitive about their superpower status, and will say what they have to say directly to the US.

Mrs Thatcher will have to convey to the Russians that it would be as much a waste of valuable negotiating time to try to split the West today as it was to attempt to detach governments from public opinion before the cruise deployment.

She will also learn from the past. Bevin thought the Russians were not planning a war against us because they were confident they could get what they wanted by other methods. I doubt whether they are so sure now; but nor are they planning war. This should be a source of greater patience and self-confidence in the West. We know in advance that the results of Mrs Thatcher's visit will be marginal: but Mr Heseltine and Mr Lawson also know that, in the longer term, margins are important, whether we are talking of war and peace or the British defence budget.

None of which is much help to the poor brief writer. His is an uninspiring task. Mrs Thatcher will read him, but her own instincts will mould her behaviour, and she will know, instinctively, that we have been here before. She will be right: "But why not think of a top-level meeting as the beginning, not the end? Lines of fruitful approach would be discussed and then handed on to foreign secretaries and experts to explore further. A second conference might succeed the first. Some decision (or settlement) of a limited kind might be reached, as the starting point for more work and study."

That was Mr Macmillan in 1955.

It does not sound very inspiring either. But nobody expects a golden dawn. After the heavy rain and thunderclaps, a spell of continuous drizzle would be welcome.

The author, Conservative MP for Buckingham, was private secretary to Lord Carrington when Foreign Secretary.

Roger Scruton

Heath's confused conservatism

Mr Heath has recently come out. He ended all the doubts which grew during his years of office, and which have since remained undiminished. He has declared himself a Conservative. This, he told the House of Commons, is the real ground of his opposition to Mrs Thatcher in the matter of local government.

Did he mean "conservative" with a small "c" or with a large one? Not the latter, surely. For it is hardly plausible to declare that one is speaking for the Conservative Party in the very act of betraying it. In view of his references to political theory, it is safer to assume that he meant the word "conservative" in its philosophical sense – the sense in which it might be applied, for example, to the policies of Gaitskell and Eden (though not to those of Heath).

Conservatism, Mr Heath argued, is founded upon the idea that powers must be divided and balanced against one another. Centralization concentrates power in a single body, and so destroys the balance. Any attempt to weaken local government is an attempt to concentrate power, and therefore a move towards the monolithic state which is the true enemy of conservative government, and the true friend of socialism.

The argument is based on two confusions: between concentration and centralization, and between sovereignty and power. The local councils are new inventions, and the authorities upon whom Mr Heath relies for his theory – Burke and Montesquieu – had no knowledge of them. It has been a constant theme of conservative government – manifest in Lord Salisbury's opposition to the power of the London County Council, and repeated time and again during the present century – that the growth of local government does not so much divide power, as transfer power into the hands of those incompetent to wield it. Suppose the Mafia had offices in every county, together with the power to defy the law in each of them. That would be not a division, but a concentration of power. It would also constitute a grave threat to sovereignty. Clearly, then, the division of power means something other than its dispersion.

Montesquieu's division – into legislative, executive and judicial – is not a division into separate governments, each with a separate regional sphere. On the contrary, it is a division of *central* power, which depends upon centralization if it is to be effective, It is, if you like, a discomposing of the idea of sovereignty, whose three separate strands limit each other's movements as well as strengthening their common bond. Each power within the sovereign body must be centralized in order to limit the others. Imagine the judiciary reigning in the North, the executive in the South-west, the legislature in the South-east. Nowhere would then be truly governed; no power would be truly limited; no citizen would be truly protected by power, nor would any citizen be protected *from* it. Only when the three powers are joined in the knot of sovereignty do they limit and strengthen government.

Local government poses a threat to sovereignty since it allows the accumulation of legislative and executive powers in the hands of people who are neither representative of their constituents nor obedient to the sovereign authority. They become unrepresentative from two causes: first, because local elections are little understood by those entitled to vote in them; and second, because the taxes levied by the councils come mostly from those who are disfranchised: businesses and central government. They become disobedient for two further reasons: because the compulsory levy of rates enables councils to engage in projects which have nothing to do with the well-being of the local community, and because the local councils have become practising grounds for aspiring politicians, who use the privileges of power in order to mount gestures of defiance towards a Parliament, the temper of which runs counter to their ambitions and the authority of which profoundly displeases them.

The respect of such local politicians for sovereignty, and for the division of powers invoked by Mr Heath, is well illustrated by the case of the London Transport subsidy. When this subsidy was ruled illegal by the House of Lords, the GLC mounted a campaign (funded from its own taxation), not only against the outcome, but also against the very idea of an independent judiciary, issuing badges and posters abusing the Law Lords, and calling for action to curtail their powers. Such a campaign would be inconceivable on the part of central government, for the reason that its unconstitutional nature would be immediately perceived. And it is precisely the centralization of power in a single (but divided) body that would make that perception available.

It is the business of government to establish sovereignty over all *de facto* powers: over criminals, big businesses, trade unions, local councils, and over any other organization that may threaten the freedom and trouble the life of the ordinary citizen. Only on that condition does it make sense for a government to divide its power. For only then does it protect the citizen by dividing itself, rather than exposing him to powers far more arbitrary, and far less easily curtailed, than constitutional government.

Robin Cook

Bleak House: alive and nit-picking

Betty Fraser died towards the turn of the year. She was born only 10 miles away up the valley. We call it the valley, but in truth all of it is upland and none of it far from open moor or dense forestry. On either slope it cradles a parallel string of small towns, generated by the discovery a century ago of the means of refining paraffin from the local shale.

Betty died aged 66 – alone. Her husband had been dead for many years and they never had a child. As there was no one to put in hand a funeral the parish minister, who knew better than anyone what needed to be done, took over its arrangement.

The minister also knew better than others how costly the funeral would be. Passing to the other side now takes more than slipping Charon an obol. However, he found prominent among her papers an insurance policy of the kind common among his older parishioners, providing for a small sum on death to pay for a decent burial.

On the strength of it he instructed a simple funeral. No frills, with the body laid out in the church to save the expense of a funeral parlour. Yet the undertaker's bill came to £412.30. Dust to dust and ashes to ashes; the stage management is *incomprehensively* expensive.

On the same day as the bill a letter arrived from London advising the minister that no premiums had been received on the insurance policy and that it was void.

Betty's estate was easily added up. A total of £50 in cash was found distributed in various caches around her house and another £30 was raised by the sale of her furniture. After death grant allowances Betty's estate worked out at £110, leaving an outstanding balance of £300 on her funeral. Fortunately we live in a civilized society which has created a multiplicity of welfare agencies and vested in them the authority to assist in cases of destitution.

The first to whom the church turned was the local authority's department of environmental health, which is under a duty to secure the proper disposal of all corpses and if necessary to meet the cost of burial. The reply came by return of post, brisk and to the point. The department's responsibility was limited to those cases where "no satisfactory arrangements have been made for the burial of the deceased".

As a perfectly satisfactory burial had been completed, they had in the circumstances no liability to meet the bill, they claimed. However, it was hinted, perhaps the DHSS or regional social work department might be persuaded to help.

They tried the social work department first. This time the reply took a little longer, but was no less businesslike. The limit of its departmental responsibility was to meet the burial costs of those who were receiving assistance from "the department" prior to death. As Betty had not asked and had not received assistance from "the department" while she was alive, they were under no liability to her now she was dead.

Next the church tried the DHSS. Its reply was undated and unsigned, but definite. The responsibility of the state for funeral expenses was limited to those cases where "the person responsible for payment of the account" was in receipt of supplementary benefit. Betty's own financial circumstances were irrelevant. As the minister who had unwisely ordered her funeral was not on supplementary benefit they were under no obligation to meet the costs he had incurred.

Betty's funeral bill has now been submitted to the welfare arms of the district council, regional council and central government, and has been passed on by each.

There is a simple solution to this bureaucratic round of pass the parcel. The clue to it can be found in the third contributary element of Betty Fraser's estate – a death grant of precisely £30, which did not cover even 10 per cent of her modest funeral. Infant deaths attract an even more diminutive grant of £9. Yet this grant was first introduced in 1949 precisely to ease the exigencies imposed on the poor by the large and unavoidable costs which arise on death, and to avoid grief at bereaval being compounded by the distraction of financial insolvency.

The reason why it now falls so pathetically short of those objectives is that since its introduction it has been increased only once. The present government produced in March 1982 not an increase but a consultative document on the death grant, the most consistent theme being that any changes should be achieved at no extra cost to itself.

The standard defence of government ministers over the decades for neglect of the death grant has been that it is better to concentrate social security benefits on the living.

This overlooks the distress inflicted on legions of elderly pensioners, deeply anxious that they will not leave enough to pay for a dignified funeral and the needless hardship they impose on themselves to save the sum which would prevent the unseemly dispute which broke out over the disposal of Betty. Every day thousands of them pass away having failed in the unequal struggle to bank hundreds out of a subsistence pension.

All this in the year of our Lord 1984, 130 years after Dickens wrote *Bleak House* and pilloried a civilized society that failed to provide for the decent burial of its poor.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

THE TIMES

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GERONTOCRACY

What does the emergence of Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko as the new head of the Soviet Communist Party mean for the USSR – and the West? For a man who will be 73 next September he appears to enjoy fairly good health, despite the inevitable rumours to the contrary. However, the speculation about the future composition of the leadership which has clouded with uncertainty all relations with Moscow since the last years of President Brezhnev will not now be stilled.

The two most likely young candidates, Mr Gorbachev and Mr Romanov, will be regarded as rivals not only of Mr Chernenko but of each other. Rather than settling down after President Andropov's long absence to cope with serious domestic and foreign policy issues, the Soviet leaders will continue to devote a disproportionate amount of their time to promoting their own careers. This uncertainty cannot be good for the USSR or for the world at large.

Should Mr Chernenko catch cold or disappear for "temporary reasons" as did President Andropov, no official excuses will have any credibility. The medical bulletins released after the deaths of the last two General Secretaries revealed long records of serious illness and debility which must have considerably reduced their ability to cope with what is surely the most demanding job ever. Yet there was no admission of this state of affairs during their life time.

The choosing of Mr Chernenko was likewise shrouded in secrecy. The long delay in announcing the death of a Soviet party chief has become customary, as has the habit of first indicating his successor by naming him as head of the funeral commission. The crucial decision is clearly reached well before the three hundred Central Committee members gather in Moscow. This top party body includes administrators from major towns and provinces, leading military commanders, managers of the economy and manipulators of public opinion – a cross section of the men who control every aspect of Soviet life. The most important of them will be consulted before the Politburo takes the final decision on the next General Secretary.

Of course this process has nothing in common with democracy as understood in the West, but it does mean that to be confident of imposing his will on the party bureaucracy the General Secretary must replace less loyal members with his own appointees. Mr Andropov had begun this task, replacing more than one in ten of the local party leaders, several of the ministers and industrial managers with seats in the Central Committee. He had evidently not proceeded far enough with his purge to ensure that he would be succeeded by one of his younger Politburo protégés, but far enough to frighten those who remained into backing the vestiges of the Brezhnev régime under which they had quietly prospered, undisturbed by the Andropov campaign for greater economic efficiency and less corrupt practices.

Seven of the twelve full voting members of the Politburo are in their seventieth year or older. Premier Tikhonov is seventy-eight and the Vice-President, Vasily Kuznetsov, a candidate Politburo member, is eighty-three. Further changes in the leadership are imminent, but this should not raise hopes for dramatic shifts in policy. In yesterday's major speech Konstantin Chernenko stressed the importance of continuity – not an optimistic prospect for the USSR where there have recently been signs of regression to Stalinist methods of political and cultural control, where economic growth is slowing and labour productivity falling.

Hopes have been expressed in the West that the election of Mr Chernenko may bring a return to detente. If this meant resuming serious negotiations on limiting arms it would indeed be welcome, but while the new leader denied that the USSR wished for military supremacy, he continued with familiar statements about strengthening Soviet defence capabilities and made no promises about returning to the empty chairs in Geneva. As he lapsed into ideological jargon he quoted Lenin on peaceful coexistence with capitalist states, omitting to mention that this was the policy followed by Lenin in his relations with the independent Baltic states, now incorporated into the USSR. He spoke also of proletarian internationalism, which in the Brezhnev doctrine of the detente era excused the suppression of unorthodox developments in Eastern Europe and during the brief rule of President Andropov continued to be applied to Soviet policy in Poland and Afghanistan.

It will be good for Mr Chernenko to have the opportunity to meet, albeit briefly, the Western leaders now in Moscow. His experience of the non-Soviet world is woefully small, as indeed is his knowledge of economic administration and most other governmental responsibilities outside the field of party propaganda. He is not an exciting man to hold such a responsible post, but it would be rash to claim that the other candidates might have been preferable. There would simply have been longer to become acquainted.

FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?

The principle behind the introduction of housing benefit has substantial support, the Secretary of State for Social Services said rather plaintively in Parliament last week. So it should. The benefit was meant to replace two competitive forms of public assistance, one a rebate on rents, the other a cash hand-out, administered in splendid isolation one from another by separate departments of state; it was a reform demanded by equity as well as bureaucratic efficiency. The issue before the House of Commons today as Mr Fowler attempts to sell his amended package of rule changes for the scheme is not one of principle. It is whether the Government has fully realized the extent of the practical failures in the introduction of this benefit, whether through the gallimaufry of tapers, needs allowances and malfunctioning computer programs managers are yet capable of making coherent decisions about who gains or loses housing assistance and why.

That question has been pressing since last summer when the Department of Health and Social Security resolved to offer up to the Treasury £230 millions from housing benefit. It has been the apparent inability of the department and its ministers to make convincing estimates of who would lose that has been most worrying and gave the Social Security Advisory Committee its good grounds for calling the reductions "indiscriminate". The charge still sticks. Mr Fowler has done some patching and adjusted the dates; he has been given a £15 million token of access to the contingency reserve; but he has only deferred the harsher changes until November. The package he is offering today is only marginally less haphazard than previously. Mr Fowler still seems to underestimate the cumulative effects of the separate alterations in eligibility rules.

Social security reform is, at best, treacherous. It is all too easy to cry out for a figure of Beveridge's dimensions, forgetting that however convincing the intellectual bases of any new system of benefits at the end of the day the politicians will have to convince the losers, who are also voters and taxpayers, that coherence is worth the high price that would undoubtedly have to be paid. The Fabian model is sometimes more tempting – Fabian, that is, in Quintus Fabius Maximus's rather than the Webb's tradition of delaying battle until victory is assured. In this spirit, Mr Fowler perhaps deserves some sympathy, for providing an object lesson in the difficulties of forward movement.

His task – like that of any would-be reformer of Britain's palimpsest of social security regulations – has been made no easier by the appearance of a relatively new lobbying group, the politically mobilized elderly who have pushed south coast Conservative MPs to go banging on Mr Fowler's door and interdict measures affecting their constituents, who include some relatively well-off pensioners. Mr Fowler has been the victim of (an old story this) the absence of inter-departmental thinking: housing benefit is a buoy tossed on the waves of rent and rate increases ordained, more or less, by his colleagues at the Department of Environment. His presentation of controversial changes in housing benefit affecting those on low incomes has surely not been helped by the simultaneous decision to extend upwards the limits on mortgage tax relief, which benefits the better off.

Housing benefit should be no more off limits for any considered exercise in making savings from social outlays than any other part of the social security budget. It extends further up the income scale; it offers scope for marginal reductions in rates of benefits; but there is no chance of making the sort of smash and grab raid envisaged by the DHSS last summer without creating anomalies and unfairness. That lesson is now apparent and is not diminished by Mr Fowler's latest tinkering. He has announced there is to be an independent inquiry into the local administration of the scheme. He should extend that to cover the machinery of benefit itself, to educate himself and us in how this apparatus might be simplified or, or least, made more susceptible to adjustments. Until then, the Government should forgo its savings from the scheme. There is enough margin in Mr Lawson's budget accounting to take the £195m involved from reserves. That is not too high a price to teach social security tinkerers a lesson.

Housing blunders

From Mr P. H. Southcombe Parker

Sir, Today's second leader on housing benefit (January 24) makes useful points. But it misses one which to me seems essential. The housing benefit fiasco is much more than just an administrative bungle. It is also the result of policy blunders which could have been avoided if only income maintenance policies in Britain were properly coordinated.

Since May, 1979, it has been Government policy to push up rents and rates far faster than retail prices and earnings. Consequently the value of housing benefit at the bottom, for people with no income, has increased on average for local authority tenants by between two and three times.

In 1979 the DHSS independently introduced an earnings disregard of £5 for the principal earner, which has since been steadily increased, to reach £18 in 1982.

Together these two policy changes (each the responsibility of a different department of state) have pushed housing benefit ceilings so high that about 34 per cent of households in Great Britain and 40 per cent in Northern Ireland are now eligible for benefit.

Advocates of means-tested welfare seem not to understand its limitations. Once benefit at the bottom becomes substantial, you cannot protect only the poorest household. Either benefit withdrawal rate must be put up (exacerbating the poverty trap), or too many people draw benefit (extending the poverty trap).

There is no easy way out of the problem. The Minister for Social Security is left holding a baby which should and need never have been conceived, but which he cannot simply dump. Unfortunately, because nobody in government seems to recognise the arithmetical limitations of means-tested social security, and with more rent and rate increases on the way, the baby is likely to acquire siblings.

Yours faithfully,
P. H. SOUTHCOMBE PARKER,
27 Harrington Road, SW7.
January 24.

'Relevant' studies

From Professor C. D. Harbury

Sir, All universities in the UK are currently preparing their responses to 28 questions on the development of a strategy for higher education into the 1990s contained in a letter from the Chairman of the University Grants Committee (UGC 16/83).

There is an explicit assumption underlying many of the questions in the document which is the Government's desire "to see a shift towards technological, scientific, engineering and other vocationally relevant forms of study". This is extremely disturbing.

Since the end of World War II material living standards have risen appreciably, and poverty in the sense of a generation ago has become rare. It can hardly be questioned that the major problems of the last decade or two have been essentially social, and they seem likely to become even more important in the future.

Crime, violence, divorce, race relations, industrial unrest, unemployment, use of leisure time, increasing concentrations of power in industry, trade unions and government are the areas of prime concern that must receive attention.

If the Government has its way these subjects will suffer in comparison with technology, where, it may even be argued with some force, rapid advance has exacerbated many of our social problems.

If historians of the future are not to look back and describe our age as one of paradox, when we starved those areas of human activity most desperately needed, the social sciences and related subjects must, at the very least, increase their activities pari passu with technological subjects. How can one get this message through to the Government?

Yours etc,
C. D. HARBURY,
Department of Social Science and Humanities,
The City University,
Northampton Square, EC1.
February 1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In search of some information

From Mr Des Wilson

Sir, On Monday of last week no less than seven Scotland Yard detectives arrived with a search warrant at the offices of Friends of the Earth, of whom I am chairman, in an endeavour to discover the name of a "whistleblower" who had felt it a public duty to disclose plans to unsafely dump high-level nuclear waste at sea.

Two days later the Campaign for Freedom of Information, of which I am also chairman, received a letter from the Minister for the Civil Service, Lord Gowrie, stating that it would be "inappropriate" for departmental civil servants to discuss the issue of freedom of information with respected non-governmental organisations.

The Prime Minister, he stated, was opposed to freedom of information legislation. Thus it had officially become a non-issue.

Two days later a friend of mine, Duncan Campbell, a *New Statesman* journalist, had a bicycle accident. The police discovered in his possession some documents concerned with his additional work as chairman of the Greater London Council's civil defence committee and, as a result, another Special Branch team entered his flat with a search warrant under section 2 of the Official Secrets Act and spent seven hours there.

I write to confirm that this is indeed 1984.

Yours faithfully,
DES WILSON, Chairman,
1984 Committee for Freedom of Information,
2 Northdown Street, N1.
February 13.

Burden on litigants

From Mr Peter F. Carter-Ruck

Sir, Your report (December 7) of the decision of Dr J. P. R. Williams to abandon his libel action following the order of the Court of Appeal for a retrial and your further report (December 15) by your Home Affairs Correspondent, Peter Evans, following publication of the Law Society's annual report on legal aid, draw attention to serious lacunae in the administration of justice in this country.

These reports also highlight the seemingly inexcusable delay in introducing reforms which have, for many years, been the subject of almost unanimous recommendation by the Bar, the Law Society and Justice (the British Section of the International Commission of Jurists).

It is within my own experience that successful litigants, like Dr J. P. R. Williams, have on occasions had either to compromise or abandon their cases when served with a notice of appeal following a successful verdict, because of lack of means to continue to maintain their successful verdict against a financially substantial defendant (on occasion a state-maintained corporation).

Often a retrial is ordered not through any fault on the part of the litigant but because of a different decision on a point of law by the Court of Appeal, or as a result of a misdirection unwittingly made by a judge in summing up a complicated case.

When this happens, the private litigant finds himself, through no fault of his own, faced with a burden he cannot afford and thus an injustice results. In addition, legal aid is not available, as it should be, for all civil litigation.

The non-availability of legal aid for all individuals to maintain or resist appeals to the Court of Appeal demonstrates the same sad story of continuing injustice to the private individual of limited means.

As long ago as 1969 a subcommittee on civil appeals of the standing committee of Justice recommended the invocation of a suitor's fund to underwrite the cost of meritorious appeals. This proposal had already stood the test of time, having first been introduced in New South Wales as long ago as 1951.

The Bar Council favoured a restricted scheme in respect of appeals to the House of Lords and the Council of Justice, in 1973, recommended the financing of such appeals from public funds. These proposals received further support from Justice again in 1978.

Can there be any excuse for this continuing injustice or for further delay in the introduction of these modest proposals?

Yours faithfully,
PETER CARTER-RUCK,
Essex House,
Essex Street, WC2.
January 23.

Fair dealing in the countryside

From Mr Peter Foster

Sir, We can be grateful to Mr Burton (February 10) for the brilliantly false analogy: "The countryside is the farmer's workplace and he should be allowed the same privacy within his boundaries as you, Sir, to alter the partitions of your office," for it neatly encapsulates the attitude of a minority of farmers who see no farther than their immediate profits and recognize no wider obligation to the community or to posterity.

Why, in principle, should farmers be freer than other property developers to do whatever they like within their boundaries? Why should the erection of a factory on a "green field site" require rigorously considered planning permission, while farm buildings of factory-style scale and design are largely exempt? Or opencast mining be allowed only subject to strict environmental safeguards, while farming operations, which may in some cases be scarcely less devastating, are left to the landowner's exclusive discretion?

Such questions would be pertinent even if farmers faced the pressures of free competition. But they are, on the contrary, beholden to the rest of us for a degree of protection and subsidization unparalleled in any other industry.

One of the supposed justifications for this public liberality, financed by taxation and artificially elevated food prices, is the need to conserve the countryside by promoting good husbandry. Is it not time that national and multi-national policies were adjusted to encourage rather than frustrate this objective; and for all farmers (as of course many already do) to accept a reasonable measure of accountability for the environmental effect of the way they develop their property?

Yours faithfully,
PETER FOSTER,
Rew Cottage,
Abinger Common,
nr Dorking,
Surrey.
February 10.

From Mr J. Robert Campbell

Sir, Lord Melchett's letter (February 6) concerning the destruction of hedgerows on an Essex estate deserves some sympathy even if his proposal cure for the problem does not. It is interesting to speculate as to what the public thought of the compulsory planting of those hedgerows under the enclosure Acts many years ago.

The suggestion is that certain agricultural operations should once again be the subject of statutory control, this time through the planning authorities. Before anyone espouses that cause, may I suggest they look around them and compare the uniformity of the modern city or housing estate with the diversity of our countryside. The record of planning controls in providing a diverse and interesting environment in keeping with the surroundings is, I fear, not very good.

Agriculture is an industry which has been controlled by politicians for many centuries now. Recently the politicians have unbalanced the industry by making arable crops substantially more profitable than livestock enterprises and have encouraged large increases in productivity which the industry, to its credit, has provided. Now they are reaping the rewards in terms of fewer hedgerows, larger export earnings, growing independence of food supply, substantial purchasing by agriculture of industrial products and a change in the landscape.

If a change is required now, then remember agriculture is, by its nature, a long-term industry, so the rate of change must be slow if it is to be achieved without the creation of a wasteland. But above all let us alter the root cause of the problem and not superimpose short-sighted legislation to cure one ill as it will surely create at least two more ills in time.

Yours faithfully,
J. ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Oneholmes Farm,
Stokesley,
Middlesbrough, Cleveland.

Pogroms in Uganda

From Mr T. M. Unwin

Sir, As your readers may recall, in October, 1982, there took place in the Mbarara and adjacent districts of Uganda a pogrom directed against the Rwandan population of these areas who had been settled there for decades and in many cases born there.

As a result almost 100,000 people were ejected from their land, houses and shops. Most of their property was looted. Roughly half of those displaced sought refuge in neighbouring Rwanda (whence many of them had fled 20 years before during the Tutsi/Hutu civil wars) while the other half became displaced persons in Uganda and were, and are now, cared for by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, whose representative in Uganda I then was.

This pogrom was instigated by several leading ministers and carried out by the ruling party with the active connivance and collaboration of the local district commissioner. For my efforts to have it stopped Government told me to leave Uganda; however, this edict was rescinded after three days.

During the last few weeks there have been scant reports of similar actions in the Rakai district, which is adjacent to the Mbarara district, where the previous pogrom took place. I have now received a letter from a Ugandan university graduate, who writes as follows:

> It is estimated that over 200,000 people were affected. It all began when the district-commissioner gave notice to all Banyarwanda of Rakai district to leave the district within three days – this time they were not even allowed to move with their property – not even cows!
>
> As you can guess, telling a Tutsi to depart from his cows means death, and in the life-and-death struggle to save their cattle many died – but at least after killing a few Ankole Youths: (this is a reference to the government party "youth" organisation) who had come all the way to repeat what they had done previously in Ankole.
>
> The next target is likely to be other parts of Buganda: and who knows the methods they will use this time! Their strategy seems to be the final solution of the Rwandese question.

It should be noted that there are something like a million people of Rwandan ethnic origin in Uganda. Some Rwandan tribal areas are in fact part of Uganda; other people have immigrated, for economic and political reasons, over the last hundred years.

I venture to write to you as the Obote regime is, in the eyes of the West, which it supports, better than its Amin predecessor. It is seldom called upon to account for its inhuman misdeeds. With the notable exception of the FRG Government, the traditional guardians of Western democracy firmly closed both eyes in 1982; and no doubt they are doing the same again.

The High Commissioner for refugees, in some ways rightly, also keeps quiet; the argument being that if you upset the Government you cannot effectively help those who remain at its mercy within Uganda – a reasonable point.

However, I am certain that in essence the report of my correspondent (whom I know very well) is correct and I believe that those of your readers who are interested in what happens in East Africa should read it.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
T. M. UNWIN,
The Fort,
Milverton,
Somerset.

M25 land values

From Mr John Whitehead

Sir, With reference to Mr Richards's letter (February 9) even if (which I doubt) land values in this locality rise by reason of the construction of the environmentally damaging and quite unnecessary "Swanley link", is he seriously suggesting that, besides having our beautiful countryside destroyed and the quality of our lives thereby diminished, we should also be taxed because of the building of a stretch of motorway we strenuously and bitterly opposed?

Like those whose autocratic decisions have brought about this catastrophe, Mr Richards appears to be so caught up in abstract theory as to be unable to appreciate the human realities involved.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WHITEHEAD,
The Coach House,
Darenth Hulme,
Shoreham, near Sevenoaks,
Kent.
February 10.

Up front

From Mr Barry J. Turner

Sir, I note that the captains of the four home countries in the five nations Rugby Union championship on February 4 were all front-row forwards; three of them hookers. Is this unprecedented?

Yours faithfully,
BARRY J. TURNER
43 Maiden Erlegh Avenue,
Bexley,
Kent.
February 6.

Korean initiative

From Mr Aidan Foster-Carter

Sir, Writing from Korea, I must congratulate you on your judicious editorial comments on the North Korean proposal for tripartite talks with South Korea and the USA (January 18).

You are quite right to emphasize the major shift in Pyongyang's position which this represents. The question now is: are South Korea and the USA going to show a similar flexibility in response? Sadly, it would appear not.

Despite the similarity (which you point out) of North Korea's new proposal to a suggestion made by President Reagan himself in Seoul last year, the main tenor of the US-South Korean response to date has been to insist on including China in any such talks. Whatever may have been the Chinese role behind the scenes in facilitating the recent North Korean initiative, this suggestion of four-Power talks at this time is surely doubly inappropriate.

Although China was a participant in the Korean war the present-day relationship between China and North Korea differs markedly in both form and substance from that obtaining between South Korea and the USA. For one thing, Pyongyang has remained uniquely and successfully neutral in the Sino-Soviet dispute: it is no more and no less beholden to China than it is to the USSR.

Still more pertinently, there have been no Chinese nor indeed any other foreign troops on North Korean soil for more than a quarter of a century. Nor is there a single nuclear weapon, indigenous or foreign, in North Korea. Still less is the North Korean army responsible to the commander of a foreign force.

All these things, however, characterize the US-South Korean relationship; and as such they constitute a real asymmetry in the relations between the two Korean states and their Great Power allies, quite irrespective of ideological preference, which any realistic proposals for easing tensions on the Korean peninsula must surely confront.

North Korea by its own lights has made a major concession, and I still hope it is not too late to expect some move in response. An obvious one presents itself. Every year since 1976, US and South Korean Forces have staged large-scale military exercises, under the name "Team Spirit". Last year's involved some 191,000 troops, making them the largest peacetime military exercises. The 1984 "Team Spirit" is due to start next month, and promises to be bigger yet.

Since these manoeuvres are calculated both to anger and alarm Pyongyang, and evidently do nothing to reduce tension in North-east Asia, would it not be an apt gesture at this time if the 1984 series could be postponed, reduced in scale, or (best of all) cancelled?

At all events, should it turn out that North Korea's olive branch receives no response, one can only be fearful of the consequence in this still very tense part of the world.

Yours etc,
AIDAN FOSTER-CARTER,
As from: The University of Leeds,
Department of Sociology,
Leeds,
West Yorkshire.
January 24.

Human rights and union dues

From Mr Dennis Chiles

Sir, The Bishop of Gloucester today (February 8) rightly draws attention to the unease many must feel at the offer of £1,000 to the staff of GCHQ, Cheltenham, in return for surrendering the right to trade union membership. Attempting to put a monetary value on human rights is a distasteful business, but it is a task that has to be faced on occasions.

The right to form and join trade unions is surely not a basic human right, as some have claimed, but rather an instrumental right, i.e., a means to preserve more fundamental rights and freedoms.

There are circumstances when the operation of a second order right, such as trade union membership and activity, may be restricted, subject to certain conditions. Principal among these would be an agreement that the work done is so vital to the common good of society that its interruption would be unacceptable.

The corollary is that society must accept the obligation to ensure that the rights and interests of the employees concerned are safeguarded by means other than trade union membership.

This is done in the case of the police and of the Armed Services. If this analogy is applicable to GCHQ, then what is required is not a single payment but a commitment that their pay and working conditions should be brought into and remain in line with those of other grades elsewhere in the Civil Service who retain free negotiating rights.

Such a solution would imply a permanent salary premium to those whose work was recognized as essential. If the Government are prepared to enter into such a commitment, then the charge against them on grounds of infringing human rights fails; if they are not, then the judgment must go against them.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS CHILES, Principal,
Plater College,
Pullens Lane,
Oxford
February 8.

Defining the work ethic

From Mr Alan J. Smith

Sir, In response to the suggestion in the Dean of St Paul's letter of February 7 that a new life ethic is needed to replace the work ethic, The Scout Association in the context of the high level of unemployment has adopted a new definition for work.

The Association, in the belief that personal status is in no way reliant on a traditional job where the concept of work has mainly the connotation of financial reward, has redefined work as follows:

> Work is more than employment. It is any activity which helps the individual to fulfil his potential, contributing directly and indirectly to his own development as well as that of society or the community. Thus, voluntary work, active leisure, teaching, learning, recreation, producing and managing all fall within a broader concept of work whether paid or not.

This redefinition is complementary to the service provided by the Scouting and Unemployment Programme which is helping and supporting jobless people both inside and outside the scout movement, including more than 2,000 employed under Manpower Services Commission schemes.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN J. SMITH, Chairman
Committee of the Council,
The Scout Association,
Baden-Powell House,
Queen's Gate, SW7.

Riverside revival

From Lord Suffield

Sir, Your article, "Classical revival proposed for riverside" (February 7), demonstrates the wisdom of Richmond Council and their architects, Erith and Terry, in recognizing that there is beauty in classical design and that it is not a crime to reproduce it.

It is an apparent anathema to modern architects to design anything in the style of their forebears. The Italians, who are no sluggards in modern design, are not afraid to conform with the past. There is no type of modern Sainsbury building in the middle of Siena.

Richmond Council should also be congratulated on consulting public opinion, who have confirmed their choice. Other councils might well take note.

Yours faithfully,
SUFFIELD,
House of Lords.

Old two hundredth

From Mr Geoffrey Cuttle

Sir, Mr Brian Salt today (February 10) regrets the demise of the ha'penny (for refuelling his lighter) and the fourth leader. I cannot help with the latter, but can assure him that an excellent substitute for the former lies near at hand, in the almost identical shape of the French five centime piece.

This admirable coin (coincidentally almost equally valueless) has all the physical virtues of the ha'penny, plus the ability to remain bright and shiny for considerably longer.

For this reason I have for some years used it in preference to the ha'penny for marking the location of my croquet ball when I have to lift it to leave passage for another player when double banked.

I feel confident that Mr Salt will find it fits the slot of his lighter with equal felicity and will allow him to continue smoking (provided the French don't suffer inflation) for many years to come.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY CUTTLE,
Lynwood,
35 Mount Hermon Road,
Woking, Surrey.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
February 13: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Windsor Rugby Football Club, this evening attended the Annual Post Minders' Dinner at the Clubhouse, Windsor Home Park.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester will visit the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg from March 23-25. On March 23 the Duke will open an exhibition of works by Turner.

The Duchess of Kent will attend a gala fashion presentation of "Window on Hongkong" in the Georgian Restaurant, Harrods, on March 14.

The Duke of Kent, vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, will visit Racal-Comsec Ltd at Salisbury, and Membrain Ltd, at Wimborne, Dorset, on April 11.

The Duke of Kent, vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, will open the Treasures from Korea exhibition at the British Museum, on February 15.

The Duke of Kent will attend the annual meeting of the Fellowship of Engineering at the Royal Society of Arts, on March 15.

A memorial service for Lord Garner will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon today.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr John Le Mesurier will be held on Thursday, February 16, at noon in the Actors' Church, St Paul's, Covent Garden.

Luncheon

Export Credits Guarantee Department
The Lord Mayor, accompanied by Mr Alderman and Sheriff Rodney FitzGerald, was present at a luncheon given yesterday at Mansion House by Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, for members of the Export Credits Guarantee Department's Export Guarantees Advisory Council. Others present included: [illegible]

Dinner

HM Government
Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, was host last night at a dinner at 1 Carlton Gardens given in honour of Mrs Sheila Kaul, Minister of Education, Culture and Social Welfare, India.

Service dinner

Headquarters RAF Support Command
Air Marshal Sir Michael Beavis, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of RAF Support Command, was the guest of honour at a dinner held last night by the members of Brampton Park Officers' Mess to mark his departure from Brampton to take up a senior Nato post. Group Captain M. P. Crotty presided.

Meetings

Royal Over-Seas League
Mr G. F. Norman Reddaway was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held last night at Over-Seas House, St James's. Mrs Elizabeth Cresswell presided.

Chartered Institute of Transport
Mr Colin Marshall, Chief Executive of British Airways, last night delivered the Brancker Memorial lecture entitled "Customer needs for the air transport industry – a continuing reappraisal" at the Institution of Civil Engineers. The President of the Chartered Institute of Transport, Mr L. S. Payne, presided and afterwards entertained Mr Marshall at dinner. The other guests were: [illegible]

Birthdays today

The Right Rev Peter and the Right Rev Michael Ball, 52; Sir John Clark, 58; Mr Justice Forbes, 67; Lieutenant-Colonel M. St J. V. Gibbs, 67; Sir Derrick Holden-Brown, 61; Mr Kevin Keegan, 33; Mr John MacGregor, MP, 47; Mr William Mann, 60; the Hon Christopher Monckton, 32; Countess Mountbatten of Burma, 60; Professor Sir Charles Oatley, 80; the Hon Hanning Philipps, 80; Professor R. J. V. Pulvertaft, 87; Mr Michael Rudman, 45; Dr Albert Sloman, 63; Sir Nichol Stenhouse, 73; Mr Jocelyn Stevens, 52; Mr D. M. Stewart, 54.

Official visit

The Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia is to make an official visit to Britain later this month, Downing Street announced yesterday. Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud will have talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher during his stay from February 22-24.

New bishopric

The Queen has approved the creation of a suffragan see in Greater Manchester and in the diocese of Manchester, to be named the Suffragan See of Bolton. A bishop will be appointed later.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Supplementary Benefit (Requirements) Amendment Regulations and motions on housing benefits. Wednesday (2.30): Opposition motion on problems of low pay. Thursday (2.30): Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, second reading. Friday (9.30am): Backbench motion on new technology. [illegible]

Transport. Subject: Government's response to Transport Committee's recommendations. Witnesses: Department of Transport officials (4.15).

Environment. Subject: Green Belt and Land for Housing. Witnesses: Department of Environment officials (4.30).

European Legislation. Subject: Future financing of the European Community. Witness: Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (4.30).

Lords. Today (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, committee stage. [illegible]

Progress of Legislation

[illegible] Planning Bill passed committee stage: Tourism (Overseas Promotion) (Scotland) Bill completed report stage. Feb 7: Public Health (Control of Disease) Bill read a second time: Agricultural Holdings Bill considered and adjourned: Feb 8: Education (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill read a second time. Feb 9: Prayer Book Protection Bill and Criminal Trespass Bill both read a first time: Telecommunications Bill committee stage adjourned. Feb 10: Travel Concessions for the Unemployed Bill read the third time and passed.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon C. R. R. Ritchie and Miss T. VanTuyl Koch
The engagement is announced between Rupert, only son of Lord and Lady Ritchie of Dundee, and Tara, younger daughter of Mrs Philippa Philipp and Mr Howard Koch, Jr, United States.

Mr C. B. Calkin and Miss V. C. Walker
The engagement is announced between Charles, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ian Calkin, of Limpsfield, Surrey, and Virginia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Walker, of Lingfield, Surrey.

Dr P. E. Dixon and Dr S. M. Averill
The engagement is announced between Paul, only son of Mr and Mrs W. R. Dixon, of Glascoed, Pontypool, and Susan, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. M. Averill, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.

Mr J. Drummond and Miss V. J. Bishop
The engagement is announced between John, elder son of the late Mr Edwin P. Drummond and of Mrs Drummond, of Glenelg, Octavia Terrace, Greenock, Scotland, and Victoria Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Victor Bishop, of Halidon, Ettington, Stratford-on-Avon.

Mr N. D. Eayrs and Miss V. Sammut
The engagement is announced between Nigel Derrick, eldest son of Mr and Mrs D. F. Eayrs, of Rochester, Kent, and Viviane, second daughter of Mr and Mrs G. G. S. Sammut, of Frindsbury, Kent.

Mr N. E. Espeland and Miss C. A. Robinson
The engagement is announced between Niels, only son of Mr N. Espeland, of Oslo, Norway, and Mrs M. Espeland, of Mojacar, Spain, and Carol, elder daughter of the late Mr W. C. B. Robinson and of Mrs W. C. B. Robinson, of South Cerney, Gloucestershire.

Mr A. J. Gallacher and Miss L. M. Tarry
The engagement is announced between Adrian James, only son of Mr and Mrs James Gallacher, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, and Lynn Marie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Albert John Tarry, of Eastwood, Essex.

Dr W. D. O. Hamilton and Dr J. Willingale
The engagement is announced between William, elder son of Mr and Mrs M. B. Hamilton, of Exmouth, Devon, and Julia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. E. Willingale, of Gidea Park, Essex.

Mr N. F. Green and Miss K. A. M. Höijer
The engagement is announced between Noël Frank Green, of the British High Commission, Lagos, son of Mr and Mrs H. F. Green, of Hove, Sussex, and Kerstin Anitha Maria Höijer, of the Swedish Embassy, Lagos, daughter of Mrs M. Höijer, and of the late Mr E. G. Höijer, of Munkfors, Värmland, Sweden.

Mr R. S. Hay and Miss J. B. Hawley
The engagement is announced between Robert Spottiswoode, younger son of Mr S. R. and Dr J. I. Hay, of Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire, and Jane Barbara, younger daughter of Mrs A. Hawley, of Sunningdale, Berkshire, and the late F. B. Hawley, of Shipley, Yorkshire.

Mr R. S. Jackson and Miss R. K. Murray
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs W. Jackson, of Belper, Derbyshire, and Regina Karin, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. Murray, of Hull, Humberside.

Mr R. E. M. Jordan and Miss C. E. Hughes
The engagement is announced between Richard, only son of Major C. E. Jordan, MBE, and Mrs H. G. Jordan, of Leatherhead, Surrey, and Carole Elizabeth, younger daughter of the late Mr G. E. Hughes and of Mrs P. Hughes, of Stanton-in-the-Peak, Derbyshire.

Mr G. R. Lucas and Miss S. H. Krywald
The engagement is announced between Guy Robin, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. Lucas, of Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, and Sandra Halina, daughter of Mr Z. R. A. Krywald, of Holland Park, London, and Mrs E. G. Krywald, of Bristol.

Mr R. P. Nichols and Miss C. S. Galbraith
The engagement is announced between Richard Peter, elder son of Mr and Mrs Peter Nichols, of Southgate, London, and Catherine Scott, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs David Galbraith, of Dunmore House, Fintry, Stirlingshire.

Dr K. Sriskandan and Miss S. J. Findlay
The engagement is announced between Kumar, elder son of Mr and Mrs K. Sriskandan, of Chiselhurst, and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Findlay, of Wallingford, Oxfordshire.

Mr A. Stuart and Miss L. A. Jebson
The engagement is announced between Adam, son of Robert and Lettice Stuart, of Chiswick, London, and Lesley Ann, elder daughter of Derek and Lorna Jebson, of Withnell Fold, Lancashire.

Mr H. Whittall and Miss M. Maxtone Graham
The engagement is announced between Herbert, son of the late Mr Victor Whittall and Mrs Mary Whittall, of Bornova, Izmir, Turkey, and Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs Maxtone Graham, formerly of Cultoquhey.

Mr D. H. Woodhouse and Miss S. E. Cookson
The engagement is announced between David Harold, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. E. S. Woodhouse, of West Lodge, Blandford, Dorset, and Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. J. B. Cookson, of Meldon Park, Morpeth, Northumberland.

Mr P. J. Yaun and Miss P. E. N. Sears
The engagement is announced between Peter, son of the late Mr J. M. Yaun and of Mrs E. A. Yaun, of Scaynes Hill, Sussex, and Elizabeth, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. D. Sears, of Amesbury, Wiltshire.

Marriages

Mr P. Ramsay and Miss F. Stoddart
The marriage took place at St Mary's, Whaddon, on Saturday, February 11, of Mr Patrick Ramsay, son of Colonel George Ramsay and Mrs Andy Anderson, and Miss Fiona Stoddart, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Stoddart. The Rev Tony Whalley and Father John Ramsay officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Sandy Christie, Katie Hulbert-Powell, Georgina and Andrew Walker-Okeover and Louise Russell. Mr John Maclean was best man.

A reception was held at Westbury Farm, Shenley Brook End, and the honeymoon is being spend abroad.

Mr J. Szemerey and Miss J. V. M. Newsome
The marriage took place in Brussels, Belgium, on January 28 of Mr John Szemerey, only son of the late Mr Zoltán Szemerey and Mrs Irma Hardy, of London, and Miss Josepha Newsome, eldest daughter of Mr John Kitchin Newsome, of Aalst, Belgium, and the late Mrs Newsome.

Triple delight: Mrs Anne Maaye who yesterday left the Portland Hospital in London with her test-tube triplets, Nourah, Khalil and Khaled. Mrs Maaye, of west London, gave birth last month after waiting more than 10 years to have children.

Bridge win for England

By Our Bridge Correspondent

England increased its lead at the top of the table in the Home Countries International bridge series for the Camrose Cup over the weekend scoring a decisive win over Wales at the Hand Hotel, Llangollen, by 32-4.

In the other match, between Scotland and Northern Ireland at the Chimney Corner's Inn, Temple Patrick, Scotland lost the first of the three matches by 5-7 but recovered to take the remaining two by 11-1 and 8-4 for a total win by 24-12.

England plays Scotland at Falkirk on March 17 and 18 to decide the championship. With a lead of 11 victory points England is favourite to retain the title which it has won for the past four years.

Standings: England 61, Scotland 50, Northern Ireland 19, Wales 14.
Teams: England: J L Reardon, R J A Butland, A R Forrester, A Calderwood, G T Kirby, J M Armstrong; non-playing captain, R J Fleet.
Scotland: T Culbertson, R J R Benstead, K Baxter, J Paterson, W Coyle, B Shenkin; non-playing captain, V Goldberg.
Northern Ireland: G MacKenzie, M Johnston, J Paul, K Hawtin, S Hall, H Campbell; non-playing captain, M O'Kane.
Wales: P D Jourdain, R Upton, M N Hirst, D McAndrew, R Graham, J Poole; non-playing captain, P Griffiths.

Middlesex players continued their success in the Waddington Bridge Congress at Stratford-on-Avon over the weekend when they won the third of the big competitions for the Avon Cup, the championship teams of four.

Keith Stanley and Phillip Alder, who had finished second to Barry Posner and John Sadler in the main pairs, were once again in the runners-up position, this time in a team with the Kent pair, Mrs A. L. Fleming and Mrs V. A. Bingham.

Results Avon Cup: 1, B Posner, J Sadler, D Smerdon, A J Waterlow (Middlesex) 176; 2, Mrs A L Fleming, Mr V A Bingham (Kent), K E Stanley (Warwickshire), P D Alder (London) 150; 3, Mrs A Jaffe, D Edwin, (Middlesex), G Needham, M Powell (Wales) 147½.
Hathaway Rosebowl: 1, Mrs Y Jones, M Holtom, Mrs L Burton, R Dempster (Warwickshire); 2, M Todd, R L Pick, E Kilmurray, G Potts (Warwickshire).
Red Hawks Shield for teams not qualifying for the two main finals was won by J H Greenhalgh, I Thompson, D M Gostyn, M N Brett (Warwickshire).

Forty teams contested the Scottish Regional Final of the Sobranie Challenge, the club championship of the United Kingdom.

Result: 1 equal: Melville Bridge Club, Edinburgh 85 vps, Glasgow Bridge Centre 85 vps. 3, Dundee A 80 vps, 4, Dundee B 79 vps.

The two leading teams qualify for the final, which will be held in London in May.

OBITUARY

MRS ANNA ANDERSON MANAHAN

Claim to be Grand Duchess Anastasia

Mrs Anna Anderson Manahan, whose lifelong claim to be the youngest daughter of Tsar Nicholas II, remains one of the unsolved enigmas of the century, died in Charlottesville, Virginia on February 12. She was 82.

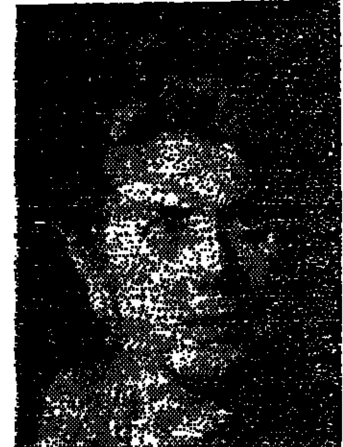
She had always claimed that she alone had survived the massacre of the Romanov family by Bolsheviks at Ekaterinburg in 1918 and though her claim to be the Grand Duchess Anastasia was lent a greater degree of credence than those of any of the other claimants – it attracted two movie treatments – it never came really close to being proved, though as recently as last year a book *Anastasia: The Riddle of Anna Anderson* reexamined the evidence.

For many years she lived in Germany and conducted her case from there as Frau Anna Anderson. But in 1969 she married an American former university lecturer in history, John Manahan, who had become interested in her case some years previously.

As far as the Russian Royal family, the German courts, and many others were concerned, she failed to establish her identity as Anastasia. Her main adversary in decades of litigation Barbara, Duchess of Mecklenburg (who claimed to be the nearest living relative to the Tsar) maintained that she was really a Polish peasant woman and a swindler.

The case which had been going on since 1933 involved medical tests, examination of blood groups, and a close inspection by German doctors of scars on her right ear, right foot, and middle finger, said to have been made by the bullets of the Bolsheviks. The accumulated files of the case amounted to more than 4,000 documents.

Frau Anderson's inability to speak Russian as a native always told against her; but her persistence in fighting to establish her identity as the Grand Duchess Anastasia, and battles with the latter's relations regardless whether they recognized her or not, seemed to indicate she was not merely an amateur imposter.



In 1965 an Austrian war prisoner, who was in Ekaterinburg at the time of the massacre, claimed to have seen soldiers carrying a "human bundle" which was later concealed in the house where he was living and laid in his room. A woman in the house told him afterwards: "The person in your bed is the daughter of the Tsar. She is wounded in the foot and the face". In the background was the sum of 25m gold roubles which belonged to the Tsar and was said to be deposited in the Bank of England.

Two year's after the events of 1918 the Berlin police had rescued a young woman who had thrown herself into a canal. She was taken to hospital. She carried no papers. She refused to answer questions.

Her neighbour in the ward happened to have been the assistant of a court dressmaker in St. Petersburg, one Klara Peuthert. She claimed to recognize the patient at once, and little by little the girl's reserve gave way to confidence. She said she remembered being rescued from Ekaterinburg by a soldier, whom she subsequently married and by whom she had a son. (Neither the husband nor the child could ever be traced.) She claimed to remember all the details of the journey from Siberia to Rumania, Turkey, Austria, Switzerland, and Germany. She talked much about the Imperial family and the life led at Tsarskoe Selo.

Attempt after attempt was made to stablish the girl's identity. Three people who had known Grand Duhess Anastasia since her childhood, travelled to Berlin: they were the Baroness Buxhoevden, maid-of-honour to the Empress Alexandra; M Gilliard, tutor to the Tsarevich, and his wife Shura, once a nursery governess at the Palace. The results were negative, and Frau Anderson did not help her case by her obstinacy in refusing to answer some of the questions.

But by that time quite a number of Russian refugees in Berlin and elsewhere had come to believe her story, and they pinned their hopes on the relations. Princess Henry of Prussia, the late Empress's sister however, failed to recognize the person claiming to be her niece; so did Grand-Duchess Olga, another aunt who travelled from Denmark at the request of the Dowager Empress. The only Romanovs who at first accorded recognition were the late Duke of Leuchtenberg and Princess Xenia (Mrs Leeds), a daughter of Grand-Duke George. The Duke had her at his castle in Bavaria and Princess Xenia invited her to New York, but ended by disallowing the claim.

Frau Anderson returned to Germany where the number of her adherents grew smaller. The Duke of Leuchtenberg died soon afterwards. Princess Henry of Prussia's son, Prince Sigismund, remained faithful, and he helped Frau Anderson to fight her case in the High Court of Hamburg. She failed to win it on every occasion.

Notwithstanding that her story inspired two films, *Anastasia* with the title role played by Ingrid Bergman and *Is Anna Anderson Anastasia?* starring Lilli Palmer, she appeared to be destined to spend the last years of her life in an isolated corner of the Black Forest, until, in 1968 she went to America where she met Dr John Manahan a former lecturer in history and political science at the University of Maryland. The couple were married in the following year.

Latterly she had been in ill health and had been hospitalized in recent years.

JULIO CORTAZAR

Julio Cortázar, the Argentine short story writer, novelist and prose experimentalist, died in Paris on February 12, aged 69.

He was born in Brussels in 1914, the son of a diplomat, but from the age of four was brought up by his mother in Buenos Aires. He studied briefly at university, taught at a school then at university in Mendoza, in Western Argentina, until he clashed with the Peronist authorities.

His early published work consisted of critical essays (on Keats, Rimband, Artaud, the French surrealists) and poems, often under the pseudonym Julio Denis. He published in the cosmopolitan literary review *Sur*, maturing as a writer under the shadow of Jorge Luis Borges. But it was not until relatively late that he found the medium for his surprising originality.

In 1951 Cortázar won a scholarship to Paris and remained there ever after, working as a translator and interpreter with Unesco until he could live from his literary earnings. He became a French citizen in 1981.

He published seven collections of short stories, incuding *Bestiario* (1951), *Final del juego* (1965), *Las armas secretas* (1959), *Octaedro* (1974) and *Queremos tanto a Glenda* (1980), only a selection of which have been translated into English, (*Blow up and Other stories*, 1968 and *A Change of Light and Other stories*, 1980), but all into French.

His output of stories can be seen as a whole, for Cortázar seemed to arrive at his skilled stories without a visible apprenticeship. These stories are not confessional, or self-expressive, but employ impressive realistic detail to engage the reader in a world of subtle and sudden jolts, as a form of exorcism of that lazy self that Cortázar sought to undermine. He learnt from the French surrealists how to shake the reader into an awareness that something threatens behind the smooth surface of daily life without ever defining this elusive, hostile otherness.

His story "Blow-up" (on which Antonioni based his film) concerns a photographer who catches on film a woman seducing a young boy, but when it is enlarged sinister hints emerge that makes it possible for the photographer to intervene; the story moves from this local Parisian incident to explore the confusing relationship between art and reality, art and the artist.

As a novelist Cortázar began even later, in 1960, with *Los premios (The Winners*, 1965), a psychological novel dealing with lottery winners drawn from all Argentine classes on a sea-cruise that ends with a death and sudden return home. In *Rayuela* (1963: *Hopscotch*, 1967) Cortázar turned the novel into an antinovel, with alternative ways of being read, yet still dependent on masterfully crafted realistic episodes.

This novel concerns a bizarre, middle-aged Argentine intellectual who, seeking his truth, slowly vomits up his past, his culture and conditioned responses to women, sex, and identity. He is deported from Paris and suffers further humiliating and amusing episodes in Buenos Aires before recovering his sanity in a mental asylum. The novel dramatically captures the dilemmas of Latin American intellectuals in exile in Paris in the 1960s. The main character's move towards community heralds Cortázar's own politicisation and shift to socialism.

Later novels include *62- modelo para armar* (1968: *62- Model-Kit*) 1972), an intricate even grim study of alienation in European urban centres (with a funny scene in the Courtauld Institute in London), through a group of friends and lovers all affecting each other's happinesses but unable to understand this and doomed to sterile failures.

Cortázar's next novel *El libro de Manuel* (1973; *A Manual for Manuel*, 1975) deals with a mad and imaginative revolutionary group in Paris through the eyes of a middle-aged intellectual on the fence, who finally takes sides. In 1979 Cortázar published *Un tal Lucas*, a series of dialogues, asides and speculations where novelistic coherence was forsaken in a spirited attempt to define literary freedom.

Cortázar brilliantly exploited the prose experimentalism of twentieth century modernism in less categorizable works such as the hilarious *Historia de cronopios y famas* (1962; translated in 1969) and *Ultimo Round* (1970).

An acute critic, he wrote on jazz, boxing, painting, as well as many prologues and his own poems. Behind this multi-faceted, fascinating work there lies a youthful restlessness, even dissatisfaction that invokes both intense seriousness and absurd humour, that refers to Zen, modern jazz and revolutionary politics. The supple prose hints at a moral vision of the self's repressed potential, both individually and collectively.

Cortázar's later socialism never became dogmatic, but was always open and undoctrinaire. He was a strong supporter of leftist movements in Latin America, including the Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

He was unmarried.

ROGER MACHELL

A correspondent writes:

Roger Machell, who died on January 18 at the age of 75, was one of the last of the old-style publishers' editors. He was quite uninterested in power or indeed in public recognition. What he was brilliantly adept at was the essential relationship with the writer.

During his nearly 40 years as editorial director and subsequently editorial adviser to the firm of Hamish Hamilton, he deployed superb reserves of tact, patience, intellectual discrimination and command of detail, but perhaps above all whole-hearted involvement with his authors and their books and lives.

After a conventional education at Eton and Cambridge, he entered the world of journalism and worked on the *Daily Telegraph* in various capacities, including a period on the "Peterborough" column. During the Second World War, he was first of all a war correspondent and, after being invalided out of the Army with the rank of major as a consequence of a serious wound in the shoulder, joined the American Division of the Ministry of Information.

It was there that he first met Hamish Hamilton, who persuaded him to join the publishing company which he had started in 1931.

Machell was therefore involved in the development of a remarkable list of writers, which included A. J. P. Taylor, Nancy Mitford, J. D. Salinger, Truman Capote, Alan Moorehead, Albert Camus, J. K. Galbraith, Jean-Paul Sartre and D. W. Brogan. But there were four writers with whom he became particularly associated: the humorist and cartoonist James Thurber, the playwright Terence Rattigan, the historian Cecil Woodham-Smith, and the true originator of the hard-boiled California thriller, Raymond Chandler.

The range of his interests was extraordinarily wide. He loved music and the theatre but he was also a great devotee of dectective stories. And, as Cecil Woodham-Smith's two most ambitious books, *The Great Hunger* and her study of Queen Victoria's early life, bear witness, his sense of history and of historical accuracy was acute.

Roger Machell was a very considerable editor (as an essentially modest man, he would have disagreed) and he was also a celebrated wit and raconteur. As his large number of friends both in England and in America can testify, he brought a marvellous sense of fun, indeed hilarity, into their lives. He was always open to new ideas and new enthusiasms; he encouraged young editors and listened with the utmost courtesy to their problems and ideas; he never said that things were better in his day – though he had a profound disrespect for some of the machinery of modern commercial publishing.

He was utterly committed to the company he worked for over nearly 40 years, and to the authors published by that company. His legacy is – as he would have wanted – the books which bore the stamp of his professionalism and his respect for the English language.

Science report

Peering back millions of years

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Some of the oldest light beams in the universe, reflecting events that occured millions of years ago, are soon to be studied by scientists using a telescope orbiting in space.

The beams are gamma rays, which have the shortest wavelength and the highest energy of all radiation. undeflected by space dust or wisps of gas, they travel from further back in time and space than can longer wavelengths.

The shortest, most energetic gamma rays are to be studied with the Energetic Gamma Ray Experiment Telescope (EGRET), which is scheduled to circle the earth for two years on a satellite called the Gamma Ray Observatory after going up on a space shuttle early in 1988.

Physicists from Stanford University, California, are helping to build EGRET in a project funded by Nasa and with the collaboration of others at the Goddard Space Flight Institute in Washington, DC, and the Max Planck Institute in Munich.

The Gamma Ray Observatory is a platform carrying EGRET and three other instruments which will measure lower-energy regions of the gamma ray spectrum and scan the sky for bursts of gamma rays and other phenomena.

EGRET uses a reaction called pair production, where a gamma ray striking a tanatalum atom produces two particles: an electron and a positron, the latter precisely like an electron but positively charged.

Each pair travels through a spark chamber, leaving trails from which computers deduce the path of the gamma ray. The electron and positron are then absorbed by an eight-inch thick crystal of sodium iodide with thallium in the lattice.

In the crystal, a sputter of light occurs. Sixteen photomultipliers peer into the crystal from underneath and the brightness of the light indicates the energy of the incoming gamma ray.

Scientists want to examine the source of the rays which come from quasars, pulsars and "black holes", which are thought to be collapsed stars. Quasars look like stars, but emit "redshifted" light and are thought to be many times brighter than even entire galaxies. Pulsars are very dense, spinning stars whose whirling orbits snare charged particles which then give off energy, including gamma rays.

For all the information that gamma rays can provide, astronomers have never seen the gamma ray spectrum in detail because the rays are absorbed high in the earth's atmosphere. Thus, the observations must take place in space.

But because the gamma rays travel for millions of years across unimaginable distances, they can provide clues to dramatic events in pulsars and quasars and help to explain some of the mysteries, if not the origins, of the universe.

Source: Julie D. Kiser, Stanford University News Service, California.

Latest wills

Gwendoline Margaret Berryman, of Torquay, Devon, who played Doris Archer in the BBC radio's *The Archers* for 29 years, left estate valued at £103,103 net. She left her property mostly to relatives.

Miss Mary Cecilia Glasgow, of Chelsea, London, the first secretary-general of the Arts Council, left estate valued at £224,568 net.

Mrs Liana Francis Weiss, of Twickenham, London, left estate valued at £513,452 net. She left £10,600 and some effects to personal legatees, and the residue equally between Dr Barnardo's, the Catholic Missionary Society, Cancer Research Campaign, RSPCA, PDSA, Blue Cross, Jewish Blind Society and Methodist Homes for the Aged.

Major-General Arthur Wilmot Wadeson Holwerthy, of Coddington, Ledbury, Hereford and Worcester who in 1944 led the 4th Indian Division through the Gothic Line at Cassino, left estate valued at £48,652 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Chambers, Miss Doris Elaine, of Putney, London, President of the Ladies Golf Union £404,064
Giles, Mrs Brenda Catherine Mary, of Anstruther, Fife............£381,039
Skinner, Mr Alan William, Maidstone, Kent £477,100
Stevens, Mr Leslie Alfred Emile, of Chichester, West Sussex.....£407,771
Turner, Mr Alfred Harden, of West Pennard, Somerset £416,645

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Lord Howard of Henderskelfe to be Chairman of the Museums and Galleries Commission, in succession to Sir Arthur Drew, who will be retiring in September.
Professor Martin Biddle and **Professor Peter Lasko** to be members of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments (England), in succession to Professor Christopher Brooke and Professor George Zarnecki.
Mr Kenneth R. Cooper to be Chief Executive of the British Library, in succession to Sir Harry Hookway.

Cream of the sale




A "girl in a swing" cream jug dated about 1740 and standing just under three inches in height, realized £12,960 yesterday at Christie's in a sale of English porcelain. It was bought by Winifred Williams, the London dealer.

Pieces attributed to the "girl in a swing" factory are extremely rare and no similar mould is known. The nearest comparable example was last sold at auction in 1970 for £1,150.

THE ARTS

Television

Unfettered images

On top of the holiest of China's sacred mountains, adjacent to the temple of the Jade Emperor and surrounded by pilgrims making offerings to their ancestors, there is now a television transmitter. No Western documentary crew could resist drawing inferences from this juxtaposition and the team who made **The Heart of the Dragon** (Channel 4) were no exception.

However, there was little time to make much of it; Buddhism, Confucianism, Daoism and Maoism in fifty-odd minutes is a tall order to fill and the writer-director, Mischa Scorer, was pushed to pack in the essential points. Maoism came out of it best. "Emotion as if Hitler, the Pope and the Beatles had been rolled into one", pointed out the commentary over familiar footage of ecstatic masses waving red books in salute to their leader. No such dazzling simile came to mind for Buddhism and we were left with the sight of a bench of monks sitting still and meditating with too little guide as to their thoughts.

Last night's programme was the third in a series which has pleaded passionately for the viewer to discard preconceived notions and prejudices and to see the Chinese people as they truly are today. To this end there has been much earnest, intelligent and well-meant explanation of the basis of Chinese morality – the spirit of community, love of order and hierarchy, the cult of unselfishness.

"We are little sunflowers and we grow up in the warm sun of the Party", chanted a class of plump, well-dressed infants at school in a prosperous town, before filing away for a lesson in the correct behaviour when finding lost property. The community leader, to whose sound business sense the community was said to owe its wealth, talked persuasively of his country's development as a spiritual socialist civilization.

Thoughtful as it was, the commentary did not explain how the film-makers had been led to this one thriving community and its ideologically fit chief executive. It was hard not to wonder how much official help had guided the research and what kind of spiritual ambitions less successful leaders had for their workers.

Overall, however, *The Heart of the Dragon* is presenting the most detailed and fascinating picture of Chinese society ever seen on British television. The throwaway images hold the attention instantly – an old woman making an omelette, a crowd of young executive types sneering uneasily at superstitious peasants, a family at Sunday lunch.

Throughout last night's film the people glanced uneasily at the camera, unaware of the Western convention which decrees that all documentary subjects shall act naturally at all times. This alone was more telling than the statistics about the number of homes with television, and more evocative of simple innocence than any scene at a peasant shrine.

Celia Brayfield

Galleries

The thinking of genius

Rembrandt and the Passion/German Drawings/ Landscape in Italy

British Museum

Wallpapers/ Twentieth-Century Watercolours/ Pilgrims

Victoria and Albert Museum

Any critic must sometimes in his life catch himself sounding like a total idiot as he gravely observes "You know, when you come down to it, *Hamlet* is a pretty good play", or words, *mutatis mutandis*, to the same effect. Of course we all know that recognized masterpieces are, well, recognized masterpieces – that is what they are recognized for. But between knowing it, because you can read the name on the label as well as the next man, and feeling it, new-minted, here and now, there is usually a world of difference. And, when it hits you that way, the flash is no less blinding for being a blinding flash of the obvious.

Which is very much the way I felt coming out of the British Museum's extraordinary small show **Rembrandt and the Passion**, which occupies about a third – less, probably – of the Prints and Drawings Gallery until April 29, along with two others almost equally delectable and desirable, **German Drawings from a Private Collection** and **Landscape in Italy: Drawings of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries**. The first reason for the profound effect the Rembrandt show has is its extreme concentration. By turning our attention to a small group of Rembrandt's graphic works – those connected one way or another with the Passion – and calling upon the virtually unrivalled riches of the museum's collection to do so, it gives the most vivid insight imaginable into the creative process, the way that Rembrandt gradually thinks or feels (or both) his way deeper and deeper towards the essence of his subject.

In two series particularly, the magnificent *Christ Presented to the People*, one of Rembrandt's largest and most brilliant drypoints, and the overshadowed and sometimes practically indecipherable *Entombment*, the illusion of being actually inside the mind of the master is almost complete. In the first, Rembrandt could evidently not leave the subject alone: as we, and he, move from state to state of the print, you can feel him turning the subject round and round in his mind, seeing it now from one psychological angle, now another, building up the detail on the crowd of scoffers or bored, only half-aware onlookers and then, dramatically, burnishing away the whole foreground group, to intensify the drama of the confrontation. But even that is not the conclusion: again he starts to build up detail, this time architectural and sculptural, to elaborate and then tone down. If moderns think that Warhol has invented anything in the way of serial art, they should go to the British Museum and think again.

With *The Entombment* the effects in the six versions of the print on show are even more subtle and emotional, since the variations are achieved almost entirely by changes in the paper used and the inking, varying from an impression taken from a well-wiped plate, which enables us to see clearly every single line, to a couple of impressions so loaded with ink that it is virtually impossible to make out even what the subject is. Yet even in those we can see absolutely all we need to see and the emotional charge the picture carries is if anything increased – even by accidents like the blurring produced by a slight movement of the plate during its contact with the paper.

The excitements of the Rembrandt show are such that one is liable to find oneself lingering too long, going over the great series backwards and forwards and using up attention which should be accorded to the other two shows. This is understandable but unfair: the show of German drawings in particular reveals to us a lot of unfamiliar work, and much of the Italian landscape drawing is enchanting. The German drawings have been assembled over a lifetime by an anonymous but clearly very scholarly and apparently female collector, and most of them have never been exhibited in public before. The intricate, sometimes riddling detail of drawings such as Hans Weiditz's version of the *The Wheel of Fortune* exerts an intellectual as well as purely sensuous appeal, and it is not unreasonable to say that the delights of the collection, considerable as they are, are seldom of a kind which touches the emotions deeply.

The Italian drawings are much more varied in their appeal, and the "landscape" label is often made a hold-all for drawings in which the focus of interest is really the figures and what they are doing. All the same, it is impossible not to respond to the sheer verve and ease with which Carracci sketches in the essentials of a scene in a few economical strokes, or the feathery delicacy of Titian (or someone close to him) in three exquisite drawings, or, at the other end of the scale, the monumentality (within a relatively small compass) of Claude's *Coast Scene with Aeneas and the Cumaean Sybil*. To take the shows in properly you had best go now, because in a few days you will have the *Treasures from Korea* to cope with in the British Museum as well, and the riches will be positively embarrassing.

Talking of riches and embarrassment, I must not fail to direct you towards the Victoria and Albert Museum and the one of several shows currently visible there which is perhaps most likely to slip your attention. I may be wrong, but I have a feeling that for most of us, on principle, the idea of a show dedicated to samples of **Wallpaper** from four centuries would not sound like the ultimate turn-on. But it is well worth overcoming doubts of this nature and taking a long look at the items on show in the Henry Cole Wing until April 29 – especially if you combine the visit with one to the latest selection of **Twentieth-Century Watercolours** (upstairs until May 20), including some very weird and wonderful ones, and Marketa Luskacova's haunting photographs of **Pilgrims** in Slovakia (until February 26).

The thing about the wallpaper is that it combines so many distinct interests. Purely as design, there are examples of great beauty, particularly when we get on to the era of Morris, his friends and rivals. Earlier, the interest is more generally in the history of taste, and especially in seeing how the great movements of taste in sophisticated Europe filtered through in simplified or sensational forms to provincial parlour walls. In the twentieth century there are examples of some of our finest artist-designers, such as Paul Nash and Edward Bawden (though I wonder whether the beautiful Curwen pattern papers can ever in fact have been used on walls), and a lot which, while not necessarily in the aesthetic front rank, is likely to be at the very least intensely nostalgic. Would one rather have one's nursery walls covered with Disney characters or rather warlike-looking monoplanes? Either gives food for thought.

John Russell Taylor



A history of taste in wallpaper: English, eighteenth century

Concerts

LPO/Tennstedt

Festival Hall

Hitherto Klaus Tennstedt's concerts and recordings with the London Philharmonic Orchestra have been centred very firmly on the Austro-German symphonic repertory, to the extent that one might have thought his sympathies began and ended there. On Sunday, however, he was just about as far away as possible from that tradition, and patently enjoying every minute of his holiday – or at least every minute that he allowed himself to enjoy.

Normally one might pass over cuts without mention, but when a concert includes all the drumming repetitions of Orff's *Carmina burana* one is bound to feel time is cheap enough for us to be given a complete *Petrushka*. Instead of that Tennstedt took his scissors to the first scene and then unsportingly took the quick exit offered by the concert ending, which must have disconcerted anyone expecting the story to continue as it had been ordained in the programme note.

What we did hear, though, was invigorating. The pace was hot, the text was clear and the colours were richly juicy. Tennstedt had no trouble at all in adapting to Stravinsky's processes of repeat and reassembly: indeed, the collages of circling motifs made striking sense as images of time arrested.

And though we were hearing the less exuberent 1945 orchestration, the savour of the score was as strong as in most performances of the original version, with Tennstedt proving particularly good at bringing out the music's seeming parentage of wheezing mechanical instruments: barrel organs and hurdy-gurdies. The piano rather dipped into the background among this lively throng, though accident-prone trumpets were, unfortunately, all too conspicuous.

Maddeningly they had recovered their form by the time we got to the Orff, which is surely lusty enough to take the odd fluff. There are, however, other ways to make it interesting, as Tennstedt showed. Taking for granted his orchestra's and his choir's ability to stamp out all the machine music, he pushed them to extremes of speed, volume and character. This had the effect of bringing out the element of parody in *Carmina burana*, but, since Orff's mockery is hardly more amusing than his vulgarity, the more useful result was to turn the work a little against itself.

Nobody could have asked for a more exultant performance, but at the same time some of the acclamations were nicely just too strenuous, or the orchestra was beginning to be absurd in its hurry to slap on the punctuation. Janet Perry, James Bowman and John Rawnsley were the excellent soloists.

Paul Griffiths

Price Jones/Martin

Wigmore Hall

"Images of Ireland" was the title of this concert given by the Irish pianist Philip Martin and his wife, the soprano Penelope Price Jones. A more contrasting collection of twentieth-century idioms you could not imagine, ranging from the distilled subtlety of Nicola LeFanu's *A Penny for a Song* to James Wilson's *Capricci* for piano, an undisciplined rag-bag that attempts unsuccessfully to reconcile serial procedures with conventional tonality. Both works were receiving London premieres.

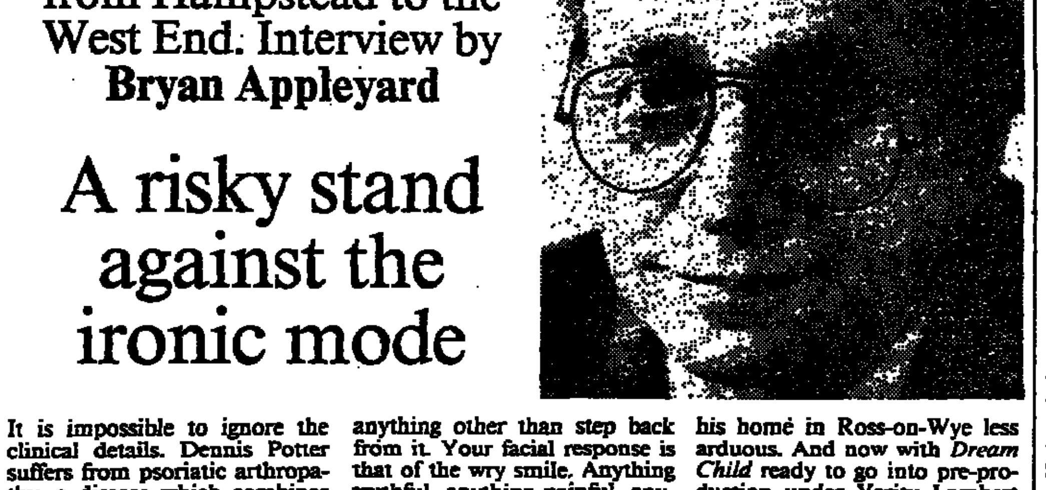
LeFanu's piece, settings of ten Haiku or Haiku-influenced poems, was all that Wilson's was not. Economical to the point of austerity, LeFanu's music creates a mystic atmosphere of impressive, cold beauty. Miss Price Jones, who has a smallish, slightly shrill voice, sang with poised sensitivity and, where required, agility.

Ironically, an Englishman, Jonathan Harvey, provided the most rewarding piano work of the evening. His *Purgatory*, from the sequence *Four Images after Yeats* (1969), is an ambitious work that uses quotations from Bach, Mozart, Liszt, Scriabin and Schoenberg to quell the menacing disquiet with which it begins. Mr Martin was fully equal to its formidable technical challenges.

He was also tested in Gerard Victory's Tarantella, a brief *moto perpetuo* of no particular substance, here receiving its world première, as indeed were John Kinsella's *Last Songs*. This composers's response to the Irish First World War poet Francis Lethbridge's naive lines seemed refreshingly instinctive. Miss Price Jones sang them with as much affection as she did her husband's three Yeats settings. The first of these, "The stolen child", was laden with Messiaenisms, while the second, "The Lake Isle of Innisfree", was a simple unaccompanied folk pastiche.

Otherwise, a pair of Stanford songs were sung quite nicely. They contrasted severely with Arnold Bax's Second Piano Sonata, a complex single movement containing more than a hint of early Schoenberg and demanding a technique as prodigious as Mr Martin's. What a pity that the piece was so presumptuous and so boring.

Stephen Pettitt



Dennis Potter (right) has just seen his first stage play, *Sufficient Carbohydrate*, make a successful transition from Hampstead to the West End. Interview by Bryan Appleyard

Nobby Clark

A risky stand against the ironic mode

It is impossible to ignore the clinical details. Dennis Potter suffers from psoriatic arthropathy, a disease which combines the symptoms of arthritis and psoriasis. In 1972 he began taking the drug Razoxin. It contained the worst effects of the disease until last October when he was ordered to stop taking it. Its carcinogenic side-effects were threatening to overwhelm his body. Bitterly he agreed but refused to take any alternative medication. By Christmas Eve he was immobilized, his body temperature was out of control, he was hallucinating – he remembers clearly believing a folded blanket was an animal.

On New Year's Day he took his first dose of another drug – Etrinate. By January 9 his condition had stabilized. Soon he was well enough to come up to London to oversee the transfer of *Sufficient Carbohydrate*, his first stage play, from Hampstead to the Albery, and to launch pre-production work on his next film, currently called *Dream Child*. Etrinate has side-effects too – it raises the level of fat in the bloodstream dangerously. He has had to cut out dairy food and make serious inroads into his 80-a-day consumption of cigarettes: he was continually counting out his ration when we met.

Potter discusses his disease with detailed enthusiasm. He regards it with wry detachment – after so many years he has sublimated it into a kind of hobby. His family tell him he talks about it a lot, but then that is probably what keeps it out of his work.

Instead there are the familiar Potter qualities: an insistent, melancholic yearning, a ferocious seriousness and a formal awareness which separate him from the English literary pack. It is a willed separation. Potter is rare among the practitioners who depend on the tightly-knit film and television world in that he is perfectly happy to dislike a good deal more than he likes.

"The characteristic mode of modern literature of all kinds is irony", he explains. "Irony presupposes a form and a convention which is of our time, certainly, but it means you can very seldom do anything other than step back from it. Your facial response is that of the wry smile. Anything truthful, anything painful, anything emotionally threatening gets the same treatment. Only political commitment has escaped and only at the terrible price of having to preach to the converted."

With *Sufficient Carbohydrate* Potter took a risky stand against the ironic mode. He adopted the form of a soap opera with a conventionally pleasurable setting – a Greek island – and with heightened characters and exaggerated plot. It is the kind of package which is daily thrust at us in dozens of different ways; any freshness of response should in theory have been buried long ago.

"But I don't think as a form it is totally redundant. It allows the release of emotional truths that you couldn't get at in any other way. I wanted the play to live inside the shell of a soap opera. I am sure there's something people like Ibsen and Chekhov would recognize in the form."

The idea is that, instead of ironic distance, the form will offer an unusually direct contact with the energies behind the play. Potter compares the effect he has aimed for to that of religious prose – behind Jack Barker's vision of transcendence lurks the Pauline conception of a conversion in the twinkling of an eye.

In fact Potter now realizes he was carried away with this didactic element. After watching a few performances at Hampstead he began to perceive the ending of the play as "preachy" and not entirely dramatically justified. The West End version will have been significantly modified. It is a luxury the production momentum of films and television has always denied him.

But, in any case, at the age of 48 Potter had thought it was time he attempted live theatre. After 20 years of writing for television the form and technique had ceased to bother him and he wanted a challenge. In addition his script for the much-maligned film of *Gorky Park* had bought him time as well as a handy flat in Fitzrovia which made his trips up to town from his home in Ross-on-Wye less arduous. And now with *Dream Child* ready to go into pre-production under Verity Lambert at EMI he is in high spirits – particularly since the first clause in his EMI contract says his script will not be tampered with. "I think it's the best thing I've ever done – it's the most complex and yet the most accessible."

The battle between complexity and accessibility is one which, of course, every serious writer in film and television faces. Potter's rarity arises from his uncompromising adherence to the formal challenges of modernist art and yet his insistence on working in these high-cost, and therefore necessarily high-audience, arts. He tried one novel but is now unable to believe in the medium: "I feel the form hasn't got the mileage, the guts, the bravado to be of its time. Nabokov's *Pale Fire* is magnificent of course but each time something like that happens it seems like one more cul-de-sac, one more door closed." Yet he maintains a burgeoning belief in the importance of story-telling and imagery.

It is finally a belief in the imagination and its power to suggest a higher, alternative reality combined with the appalling poignancy of the fact that it can never deliver. The love-songs which magically transformed the milieu of *Pennies from Heaven* and Jack Barker's obsessive pursuit of the vision of a ship crossing the farthest reaches of the horizon gain energy from their artificiality. They are true neither in fact nor in fiction but they evidently possess a more elusive truth.

For them to leap beyond the confines of the art and become true in any wider sense requires a religious commitment which Potter seems perpetually on the verge of making – "I fell sort of vaguely Christian without taking the title". Yet the imagery is now clearly striking closer to home: "Cardinal Hume said, let us find God in the cancer. It caused a lot of offence among so-called Christians. But that is the sort of voice I am willing to attend to."

London debuts

Good fun

The English Winds are a new, cheerful wind quintet, ploughing the well-trodden fields of Danzi, Ibert and the rest but doing it with wit and charm. At times in their debut recital at the Wigmore Hall there was a feeling that the music was racing away with them, and that the evident desire to project enjoyment and a sense of fun had led the players to abandon rhythmic tautness and restraint.

It is also the case that some of the players are better than others; indeed one, the oboist John Anderson, is so much better than his colleagues in matters of subtlety of phrasing and sense of line that one was made more acutely aware of what was missing in the playing than one would have been if they had all been equally less proficient. Still, the identical twins Helen and Catherine Saunders give a striking symmetry to the group as well as providing its brightest sounds, and Gavin McNaughton and Nigel Black will perhaps emerge from their seeming role as recessive accompanists.

The highlight of the concert should have been the European première of Robert Beaser's *Shadow and Light*, but this long three-movement fantasy (the last far more substantial than the others) proved derivative and opaque.

Nicholas Kenyon

A pianist of notable talent is **Ida Gamulin**, Yugoslav-born and presently based in London, where she won last year's International Myra Hess award. Her debut programme at the Purcell Room explored a variety of style and technique, from Bach to Prokofiev by way of Liszt and Beethoven, and only a few small lapses of concentration marred the overall impression of an accomplished as well as expressive musician.

She brought a steady pulse and imaginatively varied keyboard texture to Bach's E minor Partita (BWV 830), where her florid fingerwork in the Sarabande and a legato line in other movements were underpinned by a keen sense of rhythm. Liszt's *Vallée d'Obermann* began with a mood of poetic contemplation leading to assured bravura, with strong octaves and a forceful left hand, while a rich sonority was achieved with what seemed like minimal use of the pedal.

Indeed, clarity of articulation is one of the pianist's most prominent virtues, in a manner recalling Annie Fisher, whose personal testimony Miss Gamulin proudly quotes. This helped to give distinctive character to Beethoven's "Tempest" Sonata (Op 31, No 2), the Adagio movement in particular benefiting from exemplary phrasing. The finale was perhaps overlaboured, but as with the comparable movement in Prokofiev's Fourth Sonata, Op 29, it had moments of brilliance.

Noël Goodwin

Rock

The Smiths

Lyceum

Despite their prosaic name the Smiths are very much the band of the moment. Six months ago this Mancunian four-piece were breaking out of the club circuit. On Sunday they packed the Lyceum Ballroom with an air of reverential expectantcy. Perhaps realizing the pressures of their rise, or maybe because the singer Morrisey was suffering the after-effects of bronchitis, the band gave a performance that was workmanlike rather than inspired.

This was a shame because the Smiths really are a very good and different musical force. They play in a style which is the antithesis of synthesized sound. The guitarist Johnny Marr is a simple but effective exponent of rhythm and disguised lead while the backline of Mike Joyce and Andy Rourke provide a fluid basis for the Smiths' hypnotic songs.

Morrisey is an extraordinary performer on his day. Dishevelled, articulate and wryly sardonic, he looks like a character from an Alan Silhtoe novel. His songs are graphic black and white vignettes, conjured from a bleak northern sensibility that says what it means. He rarely resorts to metaphor, prefering the English of everyday speech to hackneyed rock-and-roll-speak. Morrisey's deadpan delivery and affecting falsetto are offset by the practice of throwing daffodils at an audience who reciprocate in kind. British florists must be deeply grateful.

Starting with "Hand in Glove", the Smiths promised to surprise by concentrating on several new numbrs, amongst which "Pretty Girls Make Graves" and the paternal "Crack on the Head" were the best. Unfortunately the group seemed anxious to race through the set. Their more recent singles, "This Charming Man" and "What Difference Does it Make?", usually imbued with the quality of musical worry-beads, were performed at an indecent lick, while "Back to the Old House" and "You've Got Everything Now" were tetchy rather than mournful.

Max Bell

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Dalgety marks centenary with leap in profits

When Dalgety was floated on the stock market 100 years ago, it was slated in *Vanity Fair* for foisting a disreputable issue on an unsuspecting public.

Now in its centenary year, the big international agricultural merchanting group is fighting fit. In the half year to the end of September its pretax profits leapt by 73 per cent to £31.3m, and at least double last year's £52.5m is in prospect for 1983-84 as a whole.

It was not so long ago that there was a heavy bias in the group's profits to the second half of the year. But a better balance is likely since the acquisition of the big animal feeds business from Ranks Hovis McDougall, the reduction in the group's interest in its New Zealand offshoot to 24.7 per cent and the imminent sale for around $45m (£32m) of the frozen vegetable company in the United States.

In any case, the upturn in the world economy is beginning to help Dalgety. The first half figures owed much to significantly better trading profits from Canada, Australia, and Britain. A higher level of housing starts in North America helped the Canadian lumber business, so Canada's contribution rose from nothing to £4.2m.

The end of the Australian drought raised trading profits by £3.5m to £5.2m, and should expidite the consolidation of the antipodean interests.

Nevertheless, it was probably the British trading profit – up from £20.4m to £23.5m – that gave the company most cheer. Higher pet food sales, coupled with customer loyalty and further cost reductions, translated into more profits from the feed mills where the past heavy investment is producing results.

Against that, however, results from the British malting and milling businesses were disappointing, but the recent price increases heralded a happier outcome for the second half.

Manchester Ship Canal

The days may be long gone when Manchester was the nation's biggest inland port, but the Manchester Ship Canal Company is finding a new lease of life as a property developer. Of operating profits of £1.14m for 1983, up from £28,000, no less than £1.68m came from land and property. Post-tax profits after exceptional items swung from a £1.15m loss to a £353,000 profit.

The company is still struggling to persuade local and national government that the vital role played by the famous canal in draining the North-west – at a claimed net cost of £2m a year – should be recognized and suitably compensated. Success on this score might allow a reduction of tariffs for ships that use the canal between Runcorn and Eastham, and so generate extra traffic.

However, that is all several years away at best – if not a pipedream – and in the meantime shareholders will be chiefly interested in the company's growing land revenues and its success in cutting labour costs.

About £3.3m has been raised from land sales over the last three years, and the 80 acres within the Salford enterprise zone is now serviced with drains. A further 15 acres has already been leased and rented out. The expectation, therefore, is of a steady rising income from rents and other property deals, despite the depressed state of the local company.

Nevertheless, sevenece costs (the exceptional item) will be high as more workers are laid off. Last year's payments fell from £2.93m to £2.33m, and the chances are that 1984 will see another decline. Shareholders, however, will be happy that the dividend has een partially restored to 5.5p net while the share price gained 9p to 180p.

Earnings per share of 6p represent a dramatic improvement on the 34p loss incurred in 1982. But net investment income fell from £373,000 to £285,000, in part because of the weakness of the gilts market last year. But the balance sheet remains sound enough to help the company through the next phase of its transformation.

Stock market report, page 20

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

TI Group chairman denies takeover approaches

TI Group yesterday added to the excitement and mystery surrounding the recent rapid rise in its share price by making an unusually bullish and bizarre statement about its prospects – just five weeks before the 1983 results are due to be published. Sir Brian Kellett, the outgoing chairman, said, in response to speculation, that TI had not had any takeover approaches. In particular there was no question of American General Electric's buying any shares. "As soon as I heard the suggestion I telephoned their chairman. He said that there was no question of General Electric buying any shares". Sir Brian said.

Inevitably, he merely fuelled the rumours that have prompted a dramatic rise in TI's share price over the past week. The group's profit recovery is accelerating, he said, adding: "We shall be presenting an encouraging prospect to shareholders when we make our preliminary announcement in the near future." The shares rose another 12p during the day to close at 230p, a new high for the year, and 26p above the close on Monday last week.

Analysts took Sir Brian's words to mean that the 1983 results (December 30) will be at the top end of their profit expectations of about £16m pretax, against the £3.1m achieved the previous year and losses of £33m in 1981.

In the meantime TI has begun a rapid search of the share register to establish the identity of the mystery buyer, or buyers, who has moved a block of about four million TI shares (6 per cent of the equity) in recent dealings. It should know within the next few days. Until then the revamped engineering group prefers to explain the rapidly rising share price by the substantial changes which have taken place within the TI itself.

Over the past three years rationalization has seen the workforce cut by half to 32,000 and a change in the mix of businesses away from the heavy end of engineering toward consumer products. During that time TI has sold British Aluminium and joined forces with the British Steel Corporation to merge its steel tube activities. The loss-making Raleigh cycle business has been turned round.

With engineering shares back in fashion to justify the thinking of those institutions which included them in their recovery portfolios any would-be bidder for TI could not time an assault better. A company is classically at its weakest when the chairmanship changes hands. Sir Brian retires at the annual meeting on May 14 to be succeeded by Mr Ronald Utiger, the present deputy chairman and managing director.

If the bid does materialize then TI would have to make some quick decisions about whether the old or the new management team would fight it and then produce the kind of results the market has been promised before, but has yet to see.

Building Societies look to future

Next week the Building Societies Association will unveil its latest thoughts on the future of the industry and its proposals for the legislative changes it believes are needed to allow societies to broaden their range of services. It is the association's second attempt for change.

The first recommendations, published last year in the Spalding report, were the societies' pitch for the best of all possible worlds; for instance the proposals to allow the societies to set up separate banking subsidiaries while leaving their traditional business unchanged and enjoying the same tax advantages they do now.

Spalding Mark 2 is expected to tackle the problem of expansion into the banking field rather more diplomatically. Instead of suggesting separate banking subsidiaries, it will propose changes in the law to allow societies to grant unsecured personal loans and to offer other personal banking services.

In theory societies can already lend for purposes other than housing provided the loan is secured on property. But the Government has made it clear enough that it does not want them to do so.

The revised report is still expected to recommend giving societies freedom to offer other housing related services such as conveyancing, surveying and insurance.

The Government's long awaited Green Paper on building society legislation is now expected some time before the summer parliamentary recess. The sooner new legislation can be introduced the better. With building societies no less than in other financial services, the regulatory framework is out of date.

Hanson raises Brick bid by £35m

Hanson Trust last night raised its takeover bid for London Brick by a further £35m to £247m. It is the second time that Hanson has raised its offer during the eight-week-old takeover battle and the last opportunity to do so under City takeover rules. London Brick, if it did not do so before, knows it has a fight on its hands.

For their part seasoned observers of Lord Hanson's takeover technique greeted the new bid with astonishment. It is not his style to raise a bid more than once during the course of a battle, nor to go to such lengths: the latest offer is 45 per cent above the value of the opening shot.

London Brick has already put up a defence that has impressed the City by its strength but the new terms look close to a knock out bid.

Mr Jeremy Rowe, the London Brick chairman apparently turned down an opportunity to meet Lord Hanson and discuss terms for an agreed offer saying he still saw no point in having any discussions.

The cash element is raised by 20p to 165p and the convertible unsecured loan stock alternative goes up to 175p a share nominal. The value of the latter will fluctuate according to the movement in Hanson's share price.

Lord Hanson said that his new and final offer took account of London Brick's £36m profits forecast for this year and last week's £300m asset revaluation. It also took into account the possibility that London Brick would forecast a doubled dividend for this year since the new loan stock offer would give an income 2.37 times as great as the dividends paid by the company last year.

The chances of a white Knight emerging now seems remote, and Mr Rowe and Lazards are going to have their work cut out to persuade shareholders against accepting the bid. Their first line of defence could be to attack the assumed 175p value of the convertible, but the cash is good enough to tempt many a shareholder to change sides.

Telecom sees healthy growth despite overseas squeeze

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

British Telecom is hoping to grow more rapidly than the economy as a whole after it is privatized, despite the almost certain squeezing of profit margins on its highly lucrative international business operations, senior management of the corporation said yesterday.

In a wide-rage briefing on Telecom's operations ahead of this autumn's flotation, Sir George Jefferson, chairman, disclosed that the corporation had not ruled out the possibility of ending index-linked pensions for new employees at some stage in the future, although existing workers' pensions will continue to be protected against inflation.

The corporation has also postponed its latest interim profit figures for two months until March to allow it to complete final changes in its accounting methods. The interim figures will be produced on the same basis as those to be used in prospectus, and are likely to make Telecom's figures more easily comparable with other companies on the stock market.

On the controversial question of Telecom's equipment buying policies, Sir George reaffirmed its intention to carry on buying from British manufacturers. But it still intends to go our for tender for perhaps 10 per cent of its digital exchange requirements when orders for the British System X manufactured by GEC and Plessey reach a plateau in about two years.

The intention is to find a single second source for digital exchanges rather than picking several alternative suppliers, according to Mr Clive Foxell, senior director for procurement.

On Telecom's prospects, Sir George said that there was a clear relationship between the volume of telephone traffic and the level of economic activity. But there was scope bpth for greater productivity and for greater use of telecommunications in Britain.

While comparisons were difficult to draw precisely, Sir George admitted that BT looked "heavily overmanned" compared with other countries, and manpower would be reduced. Younger workers in the old fashioned exchanges would be increasingly be regraded and retrained to work in the more modern areas such as value added services.

Sir George: Telecom "heavily overmanned".

The turnover of Telecom's international services, which last year accounted for £208m of its £365m pretax profits, is likely to grow to £1,200m this financial year, compared with £1,144m last year, Mr Tony Booth, managing director of British Telecom International said.

Volume growth in the business has fallen from a peak of 26 per cent a year five years ago to about 12 per cent now. But business should continue to grow at about this rate for the next three to five years, Mr Booth said.

Telecom's international services made a return on capital employed of 28 per cent last year, but this extremely healthy rate is not expected to be maintained, especially as competition from Mercury, the independent telecommunications system licensed by the Government, begins to materialize internationally.

The Government is continuing to explore the possibility of launching a simultaneous issue of Telecom shares in New York when the flotation takes place in London. Ministers have received a feasibility study on issuing shares in the US

The issue, scheduled to take place in October, is provisionally estimated to raise £4,000m.

Debut for SE 100 index

The Stock Exchange's new 100-share index was unveiled at 9.35 am yesterday at 1022.3 – showing a rise of 4.3 points on Friday's previously unpublished closing figure of 1018.0. But it fell continuously through the day to close at 1018.3. The close was registered at 5.13 pm.

The index, as yet officially unnamed pending an agreement with *The Financial Times*, already shows signs of taking over from the traditional FT 30-Share Index. It is a computerized real-time index, changing automatically minute-by-minute as new prices are collected from stockjobbers. It also starts earlier and finishes slightly later in the day than the FT 30.

The 100 shares are taken mostly from among the biggest companies. The index is weighted by the companies' market value – two thirds of the worth of the entire market.

As a result, oil companies, forming 18 per cent of the total value, play a greater part than in the all-share index, while investment trusts are less represented. Five constituents of the FT 30-share index – London Brick, Lucas, Tate & Lyle, TI Group and Vickers – are missing.

The constituents are to be reviewed quarterly and probably adjusted annually to reflect ups and downs.

As a result, the 100-share index, which started at 1,000 at the beginning of 1984 and peaked at 1078.8 on January 30, tends to follow the all-share index, but underperforms it. It should rise faster than the FT 30-share index and prove a more stable indicator.

STOCK EXCHANGES

SE 100 Index: 1018.3, down 4.0
(day's high 1023.0, low 1018.3)
FT Index: 803.0 down 2.4
FT Gilts: 82.60 up 0.11
FT All Share: 482.65 up 0.68
Bargains: 25,878
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.89 up 1.0
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest) 1,155.57 down 5.13
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,963.16 up 3.26
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1062.36 up 11.59
Amsterdam: 164.9 up 0.7
Sydney: AO Index 738.6 up 4.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1039.3 up 2.1
Brussels: General Index 141.61 up 0.81
Paris: CAC Index 166.2 up 2.5
Zurich: SKA General 307.40 up 0.80

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4180 up 40pts
Index 81.6 up 0.2
DM 3.8850 up 0.0025
FrF 11.94 down 0.0050
Yen 332.50 up 0.50
Dollar
Index 130.1 down 0.1
DM 2.7375 down 0.0040
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4180
Dollar DM 2.7345
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.578462
SDR £0.735392

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/16-9
3 month interbank 9 7/16-9
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 7/8-10
3 month DM 5 5/8-5 3/4
3 month FrF 15 13/16-15 1/16
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 8 7/8
Treasury long bond 100 5/8-100 3/4
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period January 4 1984 to February 7, 1984 inclusive: 9.493 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $377.50 pm $376.85
close $377-377.50 (£265.75-266.25)
New York latest: $377.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$388.50-390 (£273.75-274.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$88.50-89.50 (£62.25-63)
*Excludes VAT

Stakis lifts stake in Norfolk

By Jeremy Warner

Stakis, the Glasgow-based hotels, clubs and casinos group, yesterday emerged alongside Kennedy Brookes as a big shareholder in Norfolk Capital Group, the hotel chain run and controlled by Lady Joseph, widow of Sir Maxwell Joseph, creator of the Grand Metropolitan leisure complex.

Stakis said it had acquired 1.26 million shares representing a 6.6 per cent stake. The disclosure comes 10 days after it was revealed that Kennedy Brookes, the Mario and Franco restaurant group which recently acquired Wheeler's Restaurants, had bought a similar sized shareholding from a company run by Mr Nazmu Virani.

The latest share stake has been built up over some months, according to Mr Alexandros Stakis, a director. Recent purchases through the stock market after Kennedy Brookes emerged as a stakeholder had taken the company to a level at which it was forced to declare its interest, Mr Stakis said.

"We have been buying because we like the look of the company. It is essentially an investment, but I must leave you to draw your own conclusions," he said.

Mr Anthony Good, a non-executive director of Norfolk, which owns 10 hotels including the Ecclestone in London, said that the Stakis shareholding had come as a complete surprise. "You have to admire their taste though. They obviously know a good investment when they see one," he said.

Norfolk made pretax losses of £395,000 in the half year to the end of last March, but it was on target to return to the black for the year as a whole after hotel closures and refurbishment. The key to control of the company is a near 30 per cent stake which is still owned by the Joseph family.

Meanwhile in another part of the hotels industry, Mr Michael Carlton's unlisted Taddale Investments was believed to be ready to raise its £7.9m bid for Prince of Wales Hotels after a weekend of intensive talks on the possibility of agreed takeover terms. Mr Arnold Clayman, Prince of Wales chairman, said last week that the bid was unacceptable.

Dealings in the company's shares were halted yesterday at 136p, where the stock market put a price tag of £8.2m on the company.

● American Home Products confirmed that it had talked to potential investors about selling its 75 per cent stake in Prestige Group, the kitchenware supplier. But it said the proposed price of 240p was inadequate.

Management crisis hits N Sea industry

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

Britain's North Sea oil industry, which is awaiting the announcement of the ninth round of offshore licences by the Department of Energy in the next few days, is facing a serious management shortage.

The companies likely to benefit from the new licences are having no problem in finding geologists and technical staff, but have been unable to recruit sufficient skilled management staff. Accountants and lawyers willing move into the oil industry are now in short supply.

Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Engergy, said yesterday that the ninth round announcement would be made "very shortly".

Tthe offshore industry has interpreted that as meaningdays rather than weeks. Many observers in the industry expect an announcement tomorrow or on Thursday.

An announcement is likely before Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, the Energy Minister, leaves for India on Saturday where he wll be promoting Britain's offshore technology.

Enterprise Oil, the company formed by the Government to take control of British Gas's offshore oil interests and bring them into the private sector, has had difficulty in filling senior management posts with executive staff either experienced in the oil industry or willing to move into it.

The British Independent oil industry, which has grown to around 40 companies in the past decade, has had some of its expansion plans effected by management shortages in recent months.

Mr Colin Phipps, chairman of Clyde Petroleum and the independent oil company trade association Brindex, yesterday told a seminar organized by brokers Wood Mackenzie that the management shortage was now among the main problems facing the UK oil industry.

Peter Walker: New licensing round very shortly

This view was echoed by Mr Ronald Shaw, chairman and managing director of Prenier Consolidated Oilfields, who said that among the most important assetts an oil company could have was staff it could rely on.

Companies such as Clyde and Premier are among those likely to benefit from the ninth round of offshore licences, but the chairmen of both groups told yesterday's seminar that it could also provide the springboard for new companies to move into the industry.

The ninth round licensing area is expected to be concentrated in the deep water region west of the Shetlands – precisely the type of area that Britoil needs to exploit with its now-delayed submersible from the Scott Lithgow yard – and in some of the marginal areas in the north-eastern North Sea.

Exchange to discuss reforms

By Philip Robinson

Further talks on the procedure to be adopted by the Stock Exchange to dismantle its minimum commission structure will be held today as part of the routine fortnightly meeting of the ruling council.

The remval of the minimum commissions gururanteed to the 250-member firms of the Exchange is now likely to happen in one go – by what is known as the "big bang" approach.

The present system of single capacity, which dictates that member firms either act for the public or act between themselves, is also almost certain to be abolished.

The Exchange has always held that single capacity arguing that it should remain, minimizes conflicts of interest and allows maximum competition on market price of shares to give the investor the best possible protection.

But the Exchange is now drawing up contingency plans to enable similar protection for the investor if the single function system is replaced by dual capacity. A dual system would allow jobbers and brokers to act both for the public and among themselves.

● Rothschild Inc, the New York investment bank controlled by the Rothschild family, has set up a subsidiary to deal in US secuities. N M Rothschild, the London merchant bank which owns 29.9 per cent of stockjobbers Smith Brothers, plans later to set up an international dealer with Smith Brothers to deal in international securities with the exception of the US.

Texaco-Getty merger clears main hurdle

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The US Federal Trade Commission conditionally approved yesterday the planned $10.1 billion takeover of Getty Oil by Texaco, thus clearing the way for the largest corporate merger in American history.

The commission cleared the proposed merger by a 4-to-1 vote on condition that Texaco divest itself of two big refineries and take other steps to satisfy the FTC's antitrust concerns. Texaco would be required, for example, to guarantee sufficient supplies to independent marketers now served by Getty.

Approval of the proposed agreement with Texaco allowed the oil company – America's third largest – to begin purchasing immediately Getty shares, which it has agreed to buy at $125 a share.

The proposed agreement will not be completed, however, until after a 60-day period

Several obstacles to the merger remain Mr Howard Metzenbaum, a Democratic Senator from Ohio, introduced legislation last week to bar the acquisition on grounds that it would create anticompetitive problems in the refining and marketing segments of the oil industry.

There are also several writs pending against the companies. one was filed in a Rhode Island court by an independent oil dealer who sought to block the acquisition on grounds that it would lead to higher oil prices.

Another filed by Pennzoil, Getty's rejected first suitor, asked the court to block the merger on antitrust grounds.

£97.8m cash mountain at Nottingham

By Jonathan Clare

Nottingham Manufacturing, the Marks & Spencer clothing supplier, is sitting on cash and investments of £97.8m – equivalent to 120p a share, according to results from the company yesterday.

The valuation of the cash mountain accounts for more than half of Nottingham's share price of 222p, down 2p.

Its profits last year were £25.6m, in the middle of City estimates. Sales were up by 8 per cent to £231m, all of which is volume growth after a year of virtually no price increases within the industry.

Margins strengthened during the second half, reflecting Nottingham's introduction over the lst three years of new technology.

Expenditure in 1982 ran at £10.5m and the figure for last year is thought to have been at a similar level. With prices stable the margins have strengthened with higher productivity and the higher level of sales.

Investment income is shown in the balance sheet as £7.2m, against £6.3m the year before, from cash of £91.5m, against £66.4m. Nottingham says the market value of the investments and cash is £97.8m.

Nottingham is embroiled in an £11m bid for F Miller (Textiles), a fellow Marks & Spencer supplier, which had affected the market's sentiment about the company. The bid closes on Thursday, but a management consortium is trying to work out alternative proposals.

The balance sheet had been reorganized and no longer shows leased assets as a separate investment., Nottingham has been building a successful leasing business, mainly computers for local authorities.

It has traditionally eschewed the limelight and says little, but it is clear that vcolume from both its Marks & Spencer business and the carpet side has been good.

NEWS IN BRIEF

US loses battle over IMF talks

The policy-making interim committee of the International Monetary Fund is expected to meet in Washington on April 12 preceded by a meeting of the development committee of the World Bank, despite American objections that there was nothing major to talk about.

The wrangle over whether to hold meetings had gone on several weeks between the US and irritated Third World countries.

Both meetings will discuss the world economic situation, the international debt problem and the need to boost global liquidity through a further issue of Special Drawing Rights.

● The financial position of the Export Credits Guarantee Department is secure with £800m in assets despite the fact that it will soon become a borrower from, instead of a lender to, the Consolidated Fund, Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade, told City members of the Export Guarantees Advisory Council. He added: "This circumstance was always envisaged by those who created ECGD and indeed it has occurred, without causing embarrassment, in the past."

● The Vatican bank, is expected to pay out about $250m (£176m) as part of a settlement of the debts of the defunct Banco Ambrosiano group. Financial and Italian government officials are believed to have reached broad agreement on a £600m settlement, the largest part covering the debts of Banco Ambrosiano Holdings, the Luxembourg subsidiary. British and other banks which lent money to the bank are expected to be offered about $420m, 70 per cent of their claims.

WALL STREET

Shares' losses widen

New York (AP-DJ) - Wall Street were steadily widening their declines yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down by more than 8 points and the Transportation Average by nearly 6½ points. Declining issues were more than 9-to-4 ahead of rising ones.

International Business Machines fell 1 to 109, Teledyne ⅛ to 158⅞. General Motors ⅜ to 68¾. Exxon was unchanged at 36⅞. Texas Instruments was off ½ at 126½, Honeywell off ⅜ at 54⅜. Motorola unchanged at 116 and Texaco off ¾ at 39½. Gulf Oil was 54⅜, down 2¼; Rio Grande Industries 41¾, down 2. Anheuser Busch 58, down 1¾; Peabody International 13⅜ up 1⅛; Union Carbide 54⅜, up ¼, and Commodore International 32⅜, off ½.

● Amarillo, Texas, Mr T Boone Pickens, chairman of Mesa Petroleum, commenting on allegations in a lawsuit filed by Gulf Oil, said: "The members of the Gulf Investors Group have not made any decision to commence a tender offer for additional shares of Gulf or to engage in a proxy contest. We are continuing to assess our investments in Gulf and to review our alternatives with respect to our investments."

Britain demands equality for uninsured exporters

Tough loan conditions for Nigeria

By John Lawless

Nigeria will be able to refinance its short-term trade debts, covered by the Export Credits Guarantee Department, only if it treats uninsured exporters equally, Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade, said yesterday.

Mr Channon's announcement coincided with the opening of crucial talks in Washington between the International Monetary Fund and Nigerian officials led by the finance minister, Dr Onaolap Soleye.

Mr Channon's confirmation of the conditions for a new bank loan covering Britain's insured debts means that Nigeria has no option but to negotiate a wide-ranging and tough agreement with all foreign creditors, covering total trade debts of about $6 billion (£4.2 billion).

The world's export credit agencies, having accepted the ECGD as the lead negotiator, will not consider any refinancing deals unless the IMF facility is in place.

There also now seems little doubt that, under Britain's lead, they too will demand that their uninsured exporters must be treated equally.

Mr Channon recognized that it was in both Nigerian and British interests to see the syndicated loan, managed by Barclays Bank, go through.

But he added: "The credit would be repayable on terms to be negotiated and one of the conditions for this facility will be that similar terms would have to be negotiated for uninsured exporters. Other international creditors are also involved."

The negotiations, he said, "must be conducted within a multinational framework".

The complications are, however, huge. Uninsured exporters from Britain and several other leading trading nations have asked the merchant bank Morgan Grenfell to act on their joint behalf, and they want to see interest payments to cover what are much longer overdue payments.

A Morgan Grenfell spokesman welcomed Mr Channon's statement, but added that "it will help, but will not satisfy" the full demands of his bank's clients.

Their total debts, he said, amounted to $2 billion, or effectively a third of the country's total trade debts. "We are concerned about post-maturity debts", he said, "and about the value of the offer. We have to make sure that what is offered is real and not just promises.

"There must be security for creditors. They could build in cross-default agreements, which would tie together insured and uninsured.

"It will require great discipline to work it out. The Nigerian Government has a good record of honouring its promisory notes. But this exercise now involves $6 billion, and we are talking about a different ball-game",

The British part of the uninsured debt is thought to be worth up to £500m. The ECGD-backed portion is still said to be worth "between £600m and £800m", with calculations having to be made on about 40,000 individual contracts.

There now appears to be doubt over what interest rate would be applied to the six-year loan covering the latter. It had been assumed that it would be 1 per cent over the London interbank rate (Libor), but it is understood that there may now be pressure for it to be increased.

The Nigerian finance team – which faces an IMF demand to devalue the naira – is expected to come to London to meet Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, if their Washington talks succeed.

These talks will undoubtedly raise several issues which are at present confusing British companies deeply involved in Nigeria.

Plan for options on SE 100

By Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

The Stock Exchange may more nearly fit its old image as a casino from May, when it plans to introduce traded options on the future level of its new 100 share index. Investors would be able to buy or sell the index, probably at three levels and at three dates in the future, as with traded options on individual shares.

The basic unit would be £5 times the level of the index, so that speculators would buy or sell the index at 1,000 in units of £5,000. But instead of the options being net by transfers of actual shares, settlements of options which are exercised on the index will be in cash.

The Stock Exchange hopes its contracts will be deemed to have "commercial intent" rather than be pure bets and thus debts will be ruled as collectable under the Gaming Acts.

MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

The Phoenix rises 32p on talk of a predator

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Feb 13. Dealings end, Jan 27. Contango Day, Jan 30. Settlement Day, Feb 6.

The market gossips had a field day yesterday as shares of **Phoenix Assurance** raced away 32p to a new high of 480p on hopes of a possible bid from an overseas predator.

More than 2 million shares changed hands as the jobbers were caught short of stock and the company tried to play down the euphoria surrounding **Continental Corp's** 24 per cent stake. Word among the dealers suggested Continental had sold its entire stake at 600p a share outside the market. But Phoenix said there was still no sign of a bidder.

Continental said *The Times* a few weeks ago, when the rumours started circulating, that it had not sold its shares and had no intention of doing so. The stake has been held for a number of years and is giving no cause for alarm in the Phoenix camp. Phoenix has often been tipped as the next big insurance composite to come under the hammer since BAT Industries paid £970m for control of Eagle Star.

The broker Wood Mackenzie says the net asset value of 800p for Phoenix indicates the share's potential, but warns the absence of bid speculation could see the price slip below 400p. A bid should never be ruled out, but overweight funds should consider taking profits, say Wood Mackenzie.

The rest of the composites spent a fairly lacklustre day. **General Accident** managed a rise of 6p to 436p, **guardian Royal Exchange** 4p to 525p and **Royal Insurance** 5p to 520p, but **Commercial Union** was unchanged at 175p, along with **London United Investments** on 198p and **Minster** on 133p.

Elsewhere, share prices opened the new account on a flat note with dealers paying more than passing attention to events on Wall Street where equities again opened lower in early trade.

On the Unlisted Securities Market shares of **John Kent**, the menswear retail group, opened at a healthy premium in first time dealings. The million shares were placed at 35p and opened at 40p before profit-taking clipped ½p from the price at 39½ – a premium of 4½p on the day. About 2¼ million shares changed hands before the close of business. Dealings are due to start tomorrow in **Xyllyx**, the coin-operated public information group, where the broker Kemp Mitchell is placing 3.5 milllion shares at 50p.

Hartons improved 1p to 37p ahead of details expected this week of a £25,000 acqusition of a 50 per cent stake in a leading supplier of equipment to the glazing industry in France. But the shares failed to hold their best levels, closing ½p up on the day at 36½p.

The **Wood Group** has taken the advice of the broker Grieveson Grant and reduced its holding in **Pict Petroleum** to 325,000, or 5.4 per cent of the total. Last week Grieveson published a circular on the shares urging investors to take profits. The price, which stood at 170p when the circular came out, slipped a further 4p to 151p yesterday.

Shares of ICI are expected to rally ahead of the full year figures this month. At least that is the view of the broker Grenfell & Colegrave, which has upgraded its forecast of full-year pretax profits from £630m to £660m and recommends the shares a "buy". Grenfell based its calculations on loss elimination in petrochemicals and plastics, favourable exchange rates and export markets and further cost cutting. The price slipped 2p to 588p yesterday.

Expect details today of a bid for **GB Paper**, formerly Culter Guard Bridge, the paper maker and converter. The shares were suspended at 55p at the company's request, awaiting details of a recommended offer for the shares. At this level the group is worth £7.64m. GB's longest shareholder is Panamerica with 29 per cent. Mr Michael Ross, chairman of LDH Group, and a fellow director have sold 400,000 shares as trustees. This represents about 6 per cent of the issued equity and reduces the trustees' stake to 1.2 million or 18 per cent cent. The shares were sold to a number of institutions, but Mr Ross continues to hold a non-beneficial stake in the 1.2 million held by the trustees. LDH closed unchanged at 28p.

Prices are on page 18

British & Commonwealth Shipping has increased its hold in **London & Strathclyde**, down 2p at 142p, with the purchase of £200,000 of 3½ per cent Cumulative Preference Stock. The company now owns a total of £289,000 worth of loan stock, amounting to 21 per cent of the voting rights. Shares of British & Commonwealth slipped £⅛ to £9¾.

The provincial casino owner **Stakis** has turned out to be the new holder of 6.63 per cent of the equity in **Norfolk Capital Group**, the hotel group owned by Lady Maxwell, widow of Sir Maxwell Joseph, former chairman of Grand Metropolitan. This has sparked off speculation that a bid battle may soon be on. Stakis has bought 1.26 million shares from the market, with Kennedy Brookes owning a further 7 per cent of the shares. Norfolk jumped 5p to 51p on the news, but with Lady Maxwell continuing to hold around 30 per cent of the shares any bid would have to be agreed.

London Trust held steady at 80p as **Britannia Arrow** increased its holding from 12.5 per cent to 14 per cent with 12.84 million shares. Mr Derek Berens, managing director of London Trust, said he was not surprised at Britannia's decision to increase its stake, but asked if there was any chance of Britannia making a full bid, he said: "No, absolutely not".

Elsewhere in the hotel sector, **Prince of Wales Hotels** was suspended at 136p at the company's request. Speculation was growing last night that Mr Michael Carlton's Taddale Investments may be prepared to increase its £7.9m bid for the group. At the suspension price, shares of POW stood 6p above Taddale's original offer.

Shares of **Aberfoyle Holdings**, former Aberfoyle Plantations, returned from suspension at 14½p compared with their last price in October of 7p after the acquisition of **Flamehope.**

Shares of Anglo United Investments, the Toronto open face coal miner, hardened 2p to 53p yesterday after a put through of Friday of 3m shares. The institutions are taking more than a passing interest in the group which is preparing for a full listing on the London market, possibly as early as next month.

The *FT* Index ended the day 2.4 down at 803.0, still reflecting the big shake-out last account which left it 34 points down. Meanwhile, the Stock Exchange's own index was finally unveiled. Calculated minute-by-minute throughout the day, the new 100-share index opened at 9.35 showing a rise of 4.3, but continued to slide so that by the close it was only 0.3 up at 1018.3.

Leading shares showed a mixed picture with most of them closing below their best levels of the day. **Allied-Lyons** rose 2p to 150p, **Distillers** 3p to 252p, **Grand Metropolitan** 5p to 345p in ex-dividend form, **P & O** deferred 1p to 268p and **Vickers** 2p to 133p. But there were losses in **BICC** 5p to 255p, **Bowater** 3p 257p, **GEC** 2p to 180p, **Tate & Lyle** 18p to 390p, also ex-dividend and **Thorn EMI** 5p to 612p.

Aero Needles held steady at 84p as **Newell Furnishings**, the Illinois based group, announced it was pulling out of the battle for control. It had offered 60p a share for Aero, Britain's largest knitting needle manufacturer, but after a pre-weekend £3.7m counter offer worth 85p a share from **Coats Patons**, the Scottish premier yarns, cottons and fabrics group decided to call it a day.

Acceptances for Newell's offer totalled only 3,475 shares (0.08 per cent) and 121 shares for the 11 per cent Cumulative Conversion Redemption, 0.02 per cent of the preference shares. Coates celebrated the victory with a fall in the share of 1p to 100½p.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Foreign exchange markets were generally quiet because of the closure of US markets for Lincolm' birthday. The dollar traded lower against most leading currencies.

Overnight profit-taking after last week's late surge was mainly responsible for the lower dollar over yesterday's early session. Sterling improved 40 points at 1.4180 against the dollar, and also advanced at the expense of the Deutsche-mark at 3.8835 (3.8770), and the Swiss franc at 3.1735 (3.1560).

Dealers said the election of a new Soviet leader failed to make much impact.

The US currency slumped to 2.7375 (2.7415) against the Deutsche-mark. The French franc was dearer at 8.4220 (8.4300) while the yen hardened at 234.35 from 234.35 from 234.50. Speculation that the Hongkong dollar may be pegged boosted that currency but it closed well below Thursday's best position of 7.7500, closing at 7.7725 (7.7915 overnight).

MONEY MARKET

Money was tight in the interbank market. Interest rates rose from 9¼ - ³⁄₁₆ per cent to 9⁷⁄₁₆ - ⁵⁄₁₆ per cent by the end of the morning. By mid-afternoon, the rate hit 10 per cent, then it fell to about 9 per cent after the authorities had given late assistance in the discount market, only to move up again to 11-10 per cent at the close.

Interbank term deposits showed no significant change. Sterling certificates of deposit were just a shade firmer in the long dates.

Local authorities were sometimes taking money on two and seven days' notice, but were still paying no serious attention to longer periods.

Eurodollar deposits failed to attract much attention, lacking any inspiration from Friday's New York closing levels and knowing there was to be no transatlantic lead in the afternoon because American banks were observing Lincoln's birthday.

The discount market was again dominated by a hefty shortage and the problem of finding adequate supplies of bills in the market to enable the authorities to relieve the situation.

Eventually, however, the Bank of England managed to give sufficient assistance, buying £147m of bills outright in the morning and arranging at the same time a £76m repurchase, then buying a further £195 of bills outright in the afternoon, and finally giving £135m of late additional assistance.

Help totalled £553m at the end of the day to relieve a shortage that the authorities had initially estimated at about £500m, before amending their forecast to about £550m

During the morning, discount houses kept their bids pitched at about 9⅛ per cent but made little progress. After the first foray by the Bank at lunchtime, rates moved higher as houses conceded up to 9¼ per cent

After the second tranche of official assistance, the situation turned easier, and rates came off to 8½ per cent, some houses managing to rule off the day at that level, although others paid up to 9 per cent again

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Mch	895-78
Apl	900-80
Apl June	894-93
Jul Sep	911-10
Oct Dec	927-25
Jan Mar	940-37
Apl. June	945-50
Jul. Sep	868-61
Oct. Dec	999-75
Vol:	145
SUGAR	
Mch	181.20-181.40
May	186.80-187.00
Aug	196.00-196.40
Oct	203.60-204.00
Dec	210.00-210.40
Mch	225.00-226.00
May	233.00-234.00
COCOA	
Mar	1900-98
May	1898-97
July	1886-84
Sep	1866-63
Dec	1829-26
Mch	1815-11
May	1820-96
Vol:	3.964
COFFEE	
Mar	2126-2123
May	1963-1962
July	1890-1887
Sep	1849-1848
Nov	1824-1823
Jan	1790-1788
Mar	1765-1761
Vol:	2.952
GAS OIL	
Feb	243.75-423.60
Mch	241.75-241.50
Apl	238.75-238.25
May	235.50-238.25
Jun	236.00-234.75
July	236.50-235.50
Aug	240.50-235.50
Sep	245.50-39.00
Oct	250.00-239.00
Vol:1.738	

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	984.50-988.00
Three months	1006.50-1006.00
T·O	5.600
Tone: Steadier.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	973.00-973.50
Three months	993.00-994.00
T·O	nil
Tone: Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8508-8510
Three months	8670-8671
T. O:	265
Tone: Steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8570-8578
Three months	8700-8705
T. O:	640
Tone: Steady.	
LEAD	
Cash	283.00-284.00
Three months	290.00-290.50
T. O:	650
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	700.50-701.00
Three months	692.00-692.50
T. O:	3.250
Tone: Steadier.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	609.5-610.0
Three months	624.0-624.5
T. O:	29
Tone. Easier.	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	609.5-610.0
Three months	624.0-624.5
T/O:	Nil
	Tone: Idle.
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1047.50-1048.50
Three months	1047.50-1076.00
T·O:	3.800
Tone: Steadier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3258-3262
Three months	3337-3340
T O:	198
Tone: Easier.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Feb	377.00-378.50
Apl	381.70-381.80
Jun	387.70-388.20
Aug	394.30-396.00
Oct	400.70-402.00
Dec	407.50-409.00
Vol	422
Tone: Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Mar'84	7	4280
Jun'84	–	4318
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Lucklustre		
STERLING		
Mar	109	1.4208
Jun'84	3	1.4230
Sep'84	–	1.4253
Comment: Very Steady.		
D-MARK		
Mar'84	57	3666
Jun'84	2	3702
Sep'84	–	3735
Comment: Narrow range.		
SWISS FRANC		
Mar'84	15	44954
Jun'84	–	4666
Sep'84	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Mar'84	1133	9015
Jun'84	430	8968
Sep'84	48	8937
Dec'84	6	8908
Mar'84	4	8882
Comment: Quiet.		
SHORT STERLING		
Mar'84	122	9070
Jun'84	131	904C
Sep'84	28	9016
Dec'84	–	9002
Mar'85	–	8994
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS		
Mar'84	1297	10813
Jun'84	36	10721
Sep'84	–	10704
Dec'84	–	10623
Mar'86	–	10610
Comment: Strong		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on February 23:
GB: Cattle, 96.24p per kg lw (+0.17).
GB: Sheep, 196.40p per kg est d c w (+11.52).
GB: Pigs, 80.00p per kg lw (+2.45).

England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 2.7 per cent, ave. price, 95.63p (+0.10).
Sheep nos. up 7.6 per cent, ave. price, 196.16p (+8.62).
Pig nos. up 5.6 per cent, ave. price, 80.05p (+2.80).

Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 0.7 per cent, ave. price, 93.14p (+0.44).
Sheep nos. up 14.6 per cent, ave. price, 197.13p (+21.23).
Pig nos. down 1.9 per cent, ave. price, 76.33p (-1.18).

Manganese Bronze boosted by exports

On turnover up from £18.52m to £20.78m, pretax profits of Manganese Bronze Holdings bounded from £81,000 to £696,000 in the half-year to January 31, 1984. But the 1982-83 figures include a downward adjustment of £134,000.

This followed a reappraisal of the provision for warranty costs for which Carbodies (a subsidiary) became liable following its assumption of the responsibility as manufacturer of the London taxicab in 1982.

Mr R. D. Poore, the chairman, explains that the second-half's results have usually been significantly higher than the first's. This time, however, the first-half's figures reflect an unusually strong export demand. So he feels it would be unwise to rely on the customary extent of the profit rise in the second half of this year.

But, in the longer term, a greater level of optimism prevails generally. Mr Poore warns that profits earned cannot yet be considered good, or even adequate. They fall a long way short of those in the more prosperous periods of the late 1970s.

In brief

● Norsk Hydro: Estimated results – turnover for 1983 was more than 29bn kroner (about £2.63bn), against 20.5bn kroner. Profit after tax, but before year-end adjustments, expected to be about 1,150m kroner (794m kroner).

● European Assets Trust: Net income for 1983 up from 1.95m fl to 2.11m fl (about £527,000). Interim cash dividends for 1983 were 0.1 fl a share; dividends for 1982: option of cash dividend or stock dividend.

● Simon Engineering's main operating subsidiary in oil services, Unichem International of Hobbs, New Mexico, has acquired Parabo, a small privately-owned company. Parabo operates a facility in the Eunice area of New Mexico for the surface disposal of oil-field waste-waters and the recovery and sale of the residual oil contained in these wastes.

● Habit Precision Engineering: Dividend 0.5p (0.25p) for year to Sept 30, 1983. Figures in £000. Turnover 2,282 (1,876). Pretax profit 83 (19). No tax (credit 10). Based on current expectation of the first half of this year, company expects to pay an interim dividend. Company has started the year well in profit and, subject to orders being maintained should be able to sustain this satisfactory position through the year.

● APV Holdings' offshoot APV International, has acquired the remaining 25 per cent shareholding in APV Paracal. APV Paracal markets the products of a number of APV companies in Eastern Europe.

● Herrburger Brooks: Half-year to Nov 30, 1983. No interim dividend (nil). Turnover £2.407m (£2.103m). Trading profit £121,153 (£76,665). Interest payable £24,222 (31,038). Pretax profit £96,931 (£45,627).

● Merger cleared: Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary fo State for Trade and Industry, has decided not to refer the proposed acquisition by Newell Companies of Aero Needles Group to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

● County Properties Group (formerly Assam Trading): Half-year to Sept. 30, 1983. Turnover £2.73m (£2.79m). Pretax profit £102,000 (loss of £33,000). Interim payment of 1p a share (single dividend of 1.65p for year 1982-83).

● Murray Western Investment Trust: Year 1983. Pretax revenue £4.06m (3.77m). Total dividend up from 1.8p (adjusted) to 1.9p a share. Interim payment for current year raised from 0.5p to 0.7p.

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

British Airways en route to being 'world's favourite'

Manhattan transfer: New York skyscrapers prepare for Heathrow landing in BA's commercial.

TV commercials by Saatchi & Saatchi are spearheading national carrier's path to undisputed popularity

A year after Mr Colin Marshall's installation as chief executive of British Airways, and with the prospect of privatization even nearer, there are signs that the national carrier is making progress in its attempts to live up to its claim to be "the world's favourite airline".

This line, devised by Saatchi & Saatchi to convey the fact that British Airways flies more people to more countries than any other airline, has been endorsed by the advertising watchdogs, the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the Advertising Standards Authority.

But British Airways still has to convince the audience, as the airline's marketing director Mr Jim Harris is the first to admit. "We still have to prove to people that it *is* a justified claim, and that is what we are setting out to do," he says. "We think there are many reasons why it is already true, but we would like it to be absolutely beyond any doubt in most people's minds. We want, literally, to be the first choice – the airline most people choose to fly."

Mre Harris became marketing director last June after four months heading the company's marketing policy group, which was set up by Mr Marshall the day he arrived. His appointment was one of the first moves in a total restructuring of the airline which has charged it from a product-led company being market-led.

> Even today, few airlines outside the US orientate their business towards the customer

Marketing is now one of two main departments on the company. The other is operations, which covers flight operations, ground services and engineering. Mr Harris is responsible for the airline's total sales operation, with the general managers of the various market centres (the Americas, North Europe, Far East and so on (and the business centres (charters, cargo and tours), reporting to him.

"Even today, there are few airlines outside the United States which are market-led, with the orientation of their business towards the customer", says Mr Harris. "The industry hasn't lent itself to it, because it has grown out of rapidly developing technology, so it was always product-led. After the war, the market grew much more quickly than the means to meet the demand, so selling and marketing were not a priority.

"In fact, I think we in British Airways have been in the van in terms of marketing. Both the previous companies, BEA and BOAC, had purple patches on the marketing side – but it has never been pre-eminent in the company in the way it is now. We now say 'We believe this is what the customer wants' and go to the operations department to find out the likely cost and the timescale. We take the initiative".

A key element in the re-orientation of the airline towards its customers is research, and in particular the *identification* of more precise segments of the air-travelling market. Mr Stuart Luxon, general manager for marketing services, says: "Historically, we have done a fair amount of talking to our own customers, but if you do this there is a danger that you are only talking to yourself. We have now shifted our perspective to take in the whole market, which is very expensive but essential if we are to segment the business in a meaningful way".

"Segmentation" is one of the cornerstones of the new British Airways marketing strategy, as Mr Marshall made clear at the Association of British Travel Agents Convention in Palma last November. "Segmentation requires your looking at the areas in which you are either doing business or, more importantly, could be doing business and discovering either the kinds of services and products wanted which are not being provided by your competitors, or the desires indicated which could be answered by your putting together something which is perhaps totally new".

Traditionally, Mr Harris says, the industry has seen its customers divided into three main categories – business, leisure and visiting friends and relatives (known as VFR). "These are very broad segments, indeed, and the key to success is segmenting in a more precise and sophisticated manner", he says.

"Take the business market – who are the decision makers? In a very large company, there is probably a travel policy laid down, which says some people can travel first class, others can go club and the rest can go economy. In a medium-size company, there may be a policy, or it may be left up to individuals or their secretaries. In a very small company, which is totally cost-conscious, the need will be for the cheapest flight possible.

"The requirements of these people can be very different and we have to find out what their needs are and see if we can meet them profitably. It may be that there are some segments we don't think we can be in profitably, but we believe we can be a multi-segment – if not all-segment – airline."

One of the first manifestations of this strategy was Poundstretcher, a new budget travel subsidiary, set up a month ago, which will offer flights, package tours and fly-drive arrangements to the USA, Canada, the Carribean and Europe. All the flights are by British Airways or British Airtours, but no emphasis is placed in the company's brochures on being part of British Airways.

Mr Harris, who is chairman of Poundstretcher, makes clear the reason for this. "Because we have a certain aura abpout us, we could be perceived as being more expensive than the next airline, even though we are not. We have to use a device like Poundstretcher, with its own branding and a brochure that in no way looks like a British Airways brochure, so that it does not overtly say British Airways to people."

This demonstrates the difficulty of trying to create a unified image for a company when it is reliant on appealing to a wide range of different market segments. The "sell" to a top businessman must be different from that to a man taking the family on holiday

The highly dramatic, and expensive, "Manhatten" commercial must be seen against thus background. This commercial, which purports to show the skyscrapers of Manhatten being guided in to land at Heathrow, has been screened and much admired all round the world, but there has been criticism that it actually says nothing about the airline except that it is big, and may have been aimed as much at the City, with an eye on privatization, as to drumming up passengers.

It i, however, only the top tier of British Airways' advertising campaign though and important one, accounting for half the company's £25m worldwide advertising budget last year. "We call three main levels of advertising", says Mr Luxon. "The first is what we call 'concept' advertising – the 'Manhattan' commercial and showing how disappointed people are when they're not booked on British Airways – the others in that series – which are designed to build a brand image for the airline and what it stands for.

"There is then an intermediate level – 'focus' advertising – for our major segments, such as club class or our tour programmes; and finally there is 'promotional' advertising, intended to communicate a specific benefit, such as price or a new service."

By running an "umbrella" image campaign, it is possible also to advertise to the more specific market segments with separate campaigns, and Mr Harris hopes that cable television will provide the means of reaching those different markets more cost-efficiently than can be done on television at the moment, with programmes aimed at smaller, but more specific audiences. Such "narrowcasting", he believes, is what will make market segmentation worth the effort.

This is not to say that the image campaign has had no direct effect on business. In Australia and Canada, managers asked for the campaign to be given an extra burst because it was working so well with *business travellers*. Research shows that in the United States awareness of the airline has grown significantly, while in the United Kingdom, the perception of it has improved.

Saatchi& Saatchi is now working on follow-up commercials which will appear in April or May. "The first phase was to establish the position, the fact that we are the world's favourite airline", says Mr Luxon. "Now we have to substantiate that, to establish why this is the case and what makes British Airways such a force in the world, and that is the next phase."

> We have to get the product right, and the personal element is very important

More important than all this, hoever, is what is happening within the airline itself to substantiate the claim and a drive is underway to improve the airline's service – one of its main perceived weaknesses, and a crucial factor in people's choice of airlines.

"We have got to get the product right and the personal element is very important", Mr Luxon says. A "customer contact" training programme has been started for all staff who have contact with the public, teaching them behavioural skills designed to improve personal service. Some 15,000 people in groups of 150, from all departments, are spending two days learning these "interpersonal" skills.

If British Airways is to become indisputably the world's favourite airline, it is on improving its services to its customers – as much as on segmenting the market – that its success is going to depend.

Increased demand for platinum sends Impala profits soaring

By Michael Prest

A sharp recovery in demand for platinum pushed up the pretax profits of Impala Platinum, South Africa's second biggest producer of platinum group metals, from R86.2m to R138m (£81m) during the six months to the end December.

Encouraged by these figures, the board of Impala, which is controlled by the giant Gencor mining finance group, increased the divided by 10 cents to 35 cents. Earnings per share rose from 87 cents to 117 cents.

The board said that the chief reason for the superior performance, which exceeded both its and the stock market's expectations, was higher demand from traditional customers. These fall into two categories: jewelry manufacturers and industrial users.

Industrial users are predominantly vehicle manufacturers

But the board, which generally errs on the side of caution, warns that the second half is not likely to produce as rapid a profit increase as in the opening six months.

Nevertheless, output is being expanded. After allowing or tax and lease expenses, net profits were R67.3m compared with R50.2m. The shares slipped from £13½ to £13⅛.

BICC names group treasurer

BICC: Mr J. Grout has been appointed group treasurer. **The Drambuie Liqueur Co:** Mr Malcolm Mackinnon has been made deputy managing director. **Norwich Union Insurance Group:** Mr Victor Hughff, at present deputy chief general manager, has been appointed chief general manager from July 1, and Mr Allan Bridgewater, at present deputy general manager of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, has been made general manager from the same date. **M. Y. Dart:** Mr Robert Campbell has been named joint managing director. **Fisons:** Mr J. F. Valentine has joined the main board. **Rank Organisation:** Sir Leslie Fletcher has joined the board as a non-executive director. **Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers:** Mr David Waterstone, chief executive of the Welsh Development Agency and formerly a director of British Steel Corporation, has been made a non-executive director. **Pentland Industries:** Mr Richard A. Stevens, company secretary, has joined the board.

APPOINTMENTS

Hugin Group: Mr Alfred E. Singer has been appointed chairman.

Adam Foods: Mr Rod Bishop has become managing director and Mr Alan Boardman becomes deputy chairman, relinquishing his position as chief executive.

Belway: Mr Robert Langton has been made group director, sales and marketing.

Dominion International Group: Mr Tim Palmer, finance director, is to join the board of the company's natural resources subsidiary, Southwest Resources. Mr Michael Garvin has left the group.

Banque Belge: Mr Robert Vaes has been appointed a director of the bank.

New Ideal Homes: Mr Denis McCarthy has become construction director.

Midland Bank: Mr Herve de Carmoy, at present a general manager, has become chief executive (international). Mr de Carmoy assumes the responsibilites of Mr John Harris who will become senior vice-chairman and a director of both the Crocker National Corporation and its main subsidiary, Crocker Bank.

WALL STREET



	Feb 10	Feb 9
AMF Inc	15	14¾
AMR	31½	31
Allied Chem	50¾	51¼
Allied Stores	44½	44¾
Allis Chalmers	14¾	14¾
Alcoa	37¾	38¾
Amax Inc	23¾	23¾
Amerada Hess	29½	29
Am Brands	57¾	57
Am Broadcast	55¾	56¾
Am Can	48¾	47¾
Am Cyanamid	44½	45½
Am Elec Power	17¼	17¾
Am Home	50	49¾
Am Motors	6¾	6¾
Am Nat Res	46¾	46¾
Am Standard	27¾	27
Am Telephone	63¾	63¾
Armco Steel	19¾	19¾
Asarco	28¾	28¾
Ashland Oil	27	27½
Atlntic Richfield	45¾	44¾
Avco	27½	27
Avon Products	24¾	24½
Bankers Tst NY	46¾	46¾
Bank of America	21¼	20¾
Bank of Boston	42¾	40¾
Bank of NY	30	30¾
Beatrice Foods	31¼	30
Bethlehem Steel	24¾	24¾
Boeing	41½	42¾
Boise Cascade	38¾	37¾
Borden	55¾	55¾
Borg Warner	21½	21½
Bristol Myers	43¾	43¾
BP	23¾	24¾
Burlington Ind	30¾	30¾
Burlington Nthn	87½	88¾
Burroughs	47½	47¾
Campbell Soup	59	58¾
Canadian Pacific	37¾	37½
Caterpillar	44¾	44¾
Celanese	69	66¾
Central Soya	14¾	14¾
Chase Manhat	50	49¾
Chem Bank NY	48¾	48
Chrysler	29¾	28¾
Citicorp	36¾	36¾
Clark Equip	32½	32¾
Coca Cola	55	49¾
Colgate	20¾	20¾
CBS	64¾	63¾
Columbia Gas	33¾	34
Combustion Eng	32¾	32½
Comwlth Edison	23¾	23¾
Cons Edison	24¾	24¾
Cons Foods	28¾	27
Cons Power	11¾	12¾
Continental Grp	46¾	49¾
Control Data	41	40¾
Corning Glass	65¾	66¾
CPC Intnl	35¾	35¾
Crane	30	30
Crocker Int	27¾	28
Crown Zeller	31¾	31¾
Dart & Kraft	65½	66
Deere	33¾	33¾
Delta Air	34¾	34
Detroit Edison	13¾	13¾
Disney	52¾	52
Dow Chemical	28¾	29
Dresser Ind	17¾	17¾
Duke Power	23¾	24¾
Du Pont	46½	46¾
Eastern Air	6	6¾
Eastman Kodak	70¾	69¾
Eaton Corp	47¾	47¾
Emmark	38½	39
Evans P. D.	7¾	8
Exxon Corp	36¾	36¾
Fed Dept Stores	51½	50¾
Firestone	19	18½
Fst Chicago	26	25¾

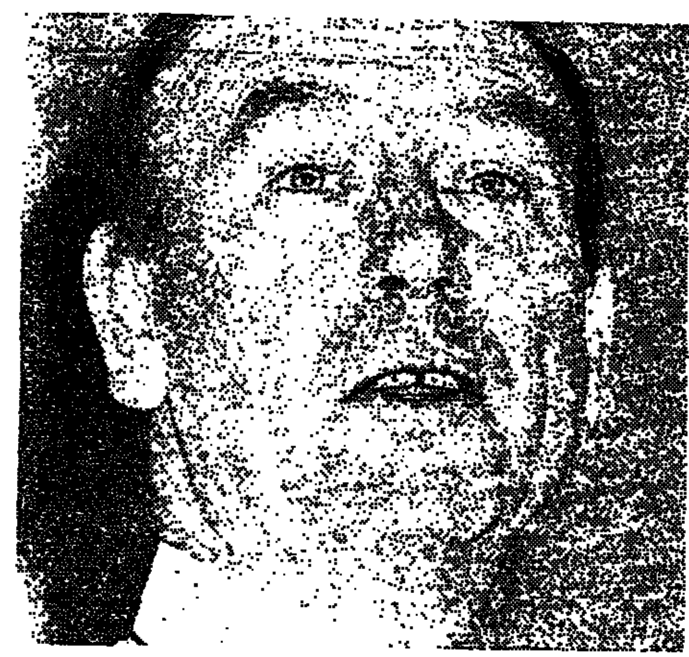
	Feb 10	Feb 9
Fst Intrst Bncp	42¾	43¾
Fst Penn Corp	6¾	6¾
Ford	37¾	37
GAF Corp	15¾	15½
GTE Corp	40¾	39¾
Gen Dynamics	49¾	49¾
Gen Electric	55¾	55¾
Gen Foods	47½	47
Gen Mills	46¾	48½
Gen Motors	69¾	68¾
Gen Pub Util NY	7½	7½
Gen Tire	34	34¾
Genesco	6¾	6¾
Georgia Pacific	21½	21¼
Getty Oil	124½	125¾
Gillette	46½	46½
Goodrich	32¾	31¾
Goodyear	26½	26¾
Gould Inc	28½	29¾
Grace	39¾	40
Gt Atlte & Pacific	12¾	12
Greyhound	22¾	22¾
Grumman Corp	23¾	23½
Gulf Oil	57¼	57
Gulf & West	28¾	28¾
Heinz H. J.	36¾	35½
Hercules	32¾	32
Honeywell	54¾	56¾
IC Inds	43¾	43
Ingersoll	47¾	46¾
Inland Steel	25½	25½
IBM	110	109
Int Harvester	11½	11½
INCO	12¾	12¾
Int Paper	51½	51¾
Int Tel Tel	38¾	38¾
Irving Bank	61¾	60¾
Jewel Co	44¾	44¾
Jim Walter	33¾	32¾
Johnson & John	37¾	37½
Kaiser Alumin	17¾	16¾
Kerr McGee	34¾	33¾
Kimberly Clark	87	86½
K Mart	31	30¾
Kroger	31¾	31¾
L.T.V. Corp	16½	16½
Litton	61¾	62¾
Lockheed	34¾	34¾
Lucky Stores	18	18
Manuf Hanover	38¾	37¾
Manville Cp	11¾	11¾
Mapco	25¾	25¾
Marine Midland	28¾	28¾
Martin Marietta	34¾	33¾
McDonnell	57¾	58¾
Mead	34¾	34¾
Merck	88¾	88¾
Minnesota Mng	77	77
Mobil Oil	29	29
Monsanto	93¾	93¾
Morgan J. P.	75½	73¾
Motorola	116	115
NCR Corp	110¾	110
NL Industries	14¾	14½
Nabisco	42¾	42¾
Nat Distillers	23	27¾
Nat Med Ent	22¾	21¾
Norfolk South	56½	56¾
NW Bancorp	31¾	31½
Occidental Pet	28¾	29
Ogden	28½	28¾
Olin Corp	25¾	25¾
Owens-Illinois	35¾	35¾
Pacific Gas Elec	14¾	14¾
Pan Am	7½	7¾
Penney J. C.	51½	51¾
Pennzoil	29½	[illegible]
Pepsico	35	34¾
Pfizer	37¾	37¾
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	24¾
Philip Morris	65¾	65¾
Phillips Petrol	36¾	37¾
Polaroid	29	29

	Feb 10	Feb 9
PPG Ind	30¾	30¾
Proctor Gamble	48¾	48¾
Pub Ser El & Gas	22¾	22¾
Raytheon	42	41½
RCA Corp	31½	31¾
Republic Steel	27	26½
Reynolds Ind	58¾	58
Reynolds Metal	30¾	30½
Rockwell Int	26	25½
Royal Dutch	47½	46¾
Safeways	25¾	25
St Regis Paper	39½	39½
SFE Sopac	22¾	22
SCM	35¾	34¾
Schlumberger	44¾	45¾
Scott Paper	28¾	27¾
Seagram	34	33¾
Sears Roebuck	35¾	34¾
Shell Oil	56	55¾
Shell Trans	34	34¾
Signal Co	27½	27¾
Singer	24	23¾
Smithkline Beck	56	56¾
Sony	15¼	15¾
Sth Cal Edison	35¾	35¾
Southern Pacific	39½	38½
Sperry Corp	40¾	39
Std Oil Califnia	34	33¾
Std Oil Indiana	49½	49¾
Std Oil Ohio	44¾	43¾
Sterling Drug	24¾	25
Stevens J. P.	21¼	20¾
Sun Comp	48¾	48¾
Teledyne	180	[illegible]
Tenneco	38¾	38¾
Texaco	40¾	39¾
Texas East Corp	61	60¾
Texas Inst	127	127¾
Texas Utilities	24	24
Textron	31¾	31¾
TWA	25¾	25¾
Travelers Corp	30¾	30
TRW Inc	70¾	70¾
UAL Inc	33	32¾
Union Carbide	54¾	55¾
Union Oil Calif	34¾	35¾
Un Pacific Corp	46¾	45¾
Uniroyal	13½	13¾
United Brands	21¾	[illegible]
US Industries	15¾	14¾
US Steel	28¾	27¾
Utd Technol	64¾	64¾
Wachovia	43¾	43¾
Warner Comms	27¾	27¾
Warner Lambert	31¾	31
Wells Fargo	38¾	38¾
Westnghse Elec	47½	47¾
Weyerhaeuser	30½	29
Whirlpool	42¾	42½
Woolworth	31½	31¾
Xerox Corp	41¾	41¾
Zenith	27½	27¾
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	25¾	26
Alcan Alumin	41½	41
Algoma Steel	28½	28¾
Bell Telephone	31¾	30¾
Cominco	57¾	56½
Cons Bathurst	25¾	25¾
Gulf Oil	16¾	16¾
Hawker/Sid Can	17¾	17¾
Imasco	33¾	32¾
Imperial Oil	36½	36¾
Int Pipe	29½	29¾
Mass.-Ferguson	4¾	4¾
Royal Trustco	28¾	29¾
Seagram	43¾	42
Steel Co	28½	28½
Thomson N 'A'	37½	37½
Walker Hiram	29¾	29¾
WCT	14¾	15

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

● On Page 22: A challenge to all readers COMPUTER HORIZONS ● On Page 24: Korea takes a big leap

Michie, the pioneer, starts again at 60



Michie . . . more work than ever before

By Kenneth Owen

Michie is moving. Professor Donald Michie and his team at Edinburgh University's Machine Intelligence Research Unit have arranged a metamorphis. From September 30 they become Machine Intelligence Research Affiliates, transferring their own affiliation to the University of Strathclyde and embarking on a novel form of academic/industrial partnership.

Donald Michie is known worldwide as a pioneer of artificial intelligence (AI) research in Britain. He sees his new organization (a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee) as a laboratory in which to conduct long-range research in applied AI with funds derived primarily from industry.

The advanced study section of the organisation is known as the Turing Institute, in memory of the mathematician Alan Turing, with whom Michie worked in the wartime Colossus code-breaking computing effort at Bletchley.

Technology transfer from the laboratory to the affiliate companies (who each pay £20,000 a year for membership) is the main aim. Affiliates can second staff to the laboratory, and they receive a variety of other benefits, including access to computing facilities and software, an information service, and reduced consultancy and seminar fees.

The laboratory is already in business, operating from the premises of Professor Michie's university unit at Edinburgh, with eight subscribing affiliates. The laboratory also provides consultancy and seminar services for non-affiliated organizations.

Donald Michie has had one foot in industry for many years through his consultancy and software development company, Intelligent Terminals Ltd (ITL). ITL's clients have ranged from IBM to Sinclair Research; from the UK Government Communications Headquarters at Cheltenham to the US Department of Justice in Washington DC; from British Telecom to Rhino Robots Inc of Champlain, Illinios. ITL will now be associated with Machine Intelligence Research Affiliates.

For many years Michie was a voice crying in the wilderness. Now that expert systems and fifth-generation systems are fashionable subjects, he is much in demand for the conference and tutorials that have proliferated. He is a regular lecturer at Pergamon-Infotech, SPL-Insight and CGS Institute events; at a recent three-day CGS seminar his solo performance attracted a good attendance at £600 a head.

Among Michie's current preoccupations is the "human window" problem – how to design computer systems which are comprehensible to their users. Incomprehensible systems can be dangerous when things go wrong, as they did, for

continued on page 23

Insurance figures from out of this world

While the American astronauts made history last week by walking untethered in space 300 feet from their shuttle the London insurance market which underwrote most of the insurance on the satellites carried on the mission were feeling equally adrift and insecure.

It was they who were to make their contribution to space history by paying out a record claim on satellite insurance. Two separate claims totalling about £75m was London's share of the compensation paid, due to the loss of two communication satellites carried by the Shuttle on what turned out to be an ill-fated mission.

The first to be 'lost' or not manouevre into a satisfactory orbit was Westar 6, owned by Western Union, with an insurance cover of 105 million U.S. dollars, 50 per cent of which was placed in the London market. Within two days the insurance market was reeling, and nervous City brokers wondering whether the embroynic space insurance industry was doomed. The next blow was the failure of a second satellite to go into proper orbit, this time belonging to the Indonesian government. The communication satellite Palapa B2 had been re-insured abroad for 75 milllion U.S. dollars of which nearly two thirds was placed in London.

The blow to insurance morale was devastating. The odds that two satellites could fail consecutively appeared just like the satellites destinations – out of this world. Many mathematical brains in the insurance industry have been readdressing the question of satellite cover since and will undoubtedly recommend that the premiums be increased this week in parallel with the payment of the historic space insurance claim.

The insurance industry for satellites is still infantile and the losses experienced by the underwriters to date mean that 400 million US dollars have been paid in the last 10 years for received premium which are only half that sum. The industry will need many good years and an increase in premiums – estimates vary from 25 per cent to several hundred per cent – to have any chance of breaking even in the foreseeable future.

Sedgwick Aviation were the London brokers for the Westar 6 satellite. They still remain optimistic about space insurance.

They are right to be optimistic. Had it not been for the double disasters of last week the industry was about to break even, which is well within expectations of a business that has only really begun to mushroom in the last five years. A look at the plethora of satellites across the United States of America will give those faint-hearted some encouragement.

Telephones, data, television pictures and stereo sound programming are examples of the products being beamed across the US continent by satellite. Almost every national programme shown on cable television, which now boasts over 35 million subscribers, is carried by satellite. There are over 20 major satellite providers in the US among them Western Union, Hughes, RCA and AT&T.

But it is a risk business and the insurers must assess that risk correctly. Prior to the recent catastrophes they would appear to have got it right but now it is back to the slide rule. The new actuary table of satellite deaths makes grim reading.

The insurance usually covers four principal stages. Those are pre-launch,

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

launch, intentional ignition and life insurance. The primary premium because of the risk is the launch. On average it is about 5.5-6 per cent of the amount of cover. The pre-launch is low at about 0.2-0.5 per cent while the life insurance is between 0.75 per cent and 1.5 per cent for a healthy satellite – that situation changes as the craft gets older. Usually a "health certificate" for an ageing satellite is required for the insurer. Even for a new one the policies will only run for three years before renewal.

It is ironic that this double disaster should occur on a Shuttle mission. The cause of the failures have not fully been determined although NASA, Western Union, Hughes (the satellite makers) and McDonnell Douglas (the makers of the satellite rockets) are investigating the theory that the fault occurred after the satellite left the Shuttle bay.

The insurers' confidence in the Shuttle is reflected in the premium and that is unlikely to be dramatically shaken unless an investigation proves it unfounded. The average premium for the shuttle is about 5.75 per cent, the Thor-Delta rocket 7.5 per cent and the Ariane 9 per cent. The fact that the shuttle is manned and as a consequence has substantial duplication in safety features is popular with the insurance underwriters.

However, the insurance picture is incomplete if the launch premium figures are the only ones taken into account. There are life insurances taken out by the operators of healthy satellites and large volumes of additional insurance by their customers, whose business may depend on the successful operation of a satellite transponder or channel.

Sedgwick calculations for the past year showed an income of about $65m on launch premiums. That was based on five Delta rocket launches, 3 Ariane and three Shuttle. Prior to last week's debacle, $126m could have been the premium launch income for this year and about $147m for each of the two subsequent years.

Transponder insurance premium for 1983 was about $25m. Projections for 1984 were about $86m and $116m for 1985 and $164m for 1986. Examples of that are: ABC/RCTV have insured four transponders on Satcom IV for $57m, CBS two transponders on Satcom IV for $32m while Westar V – part of the family of one of the lost satellites – has a life insurance on it of about $225m.

Lloyds will be heavily involved in reassessing the rates for the new premiums. Bernard Goudge of Orion Insurance, one of the industry experts, will also be consulted.

Ironically it was he who had prophetically written in the publication "Space Lift-Off" two years ago about the industry. He had said then: "Whatever the current problems may be in the establishment of a sound space insurance market, this must surely be overshadowed by the fact that the growth for both the space community and the insurance community which serves it over the next 20 years must be even more spectacular than that of the past 15 years provided we have sufficient courage . . . ."

How right he was. This week we will see how much of that courage the industry has in store.

A 'first' at Jodrell Bank

■ Jodrell Bank has just installed a new 5000 Series array processor from Floating Point Systems to produce astronomical maps, *Alan Lewis writes.*

It is the first delivery anywhere in the world of the new processor. The Manchester University Astronomy Department had to convince the Americans who developed the product that they were a unit of high integrity and not a "hot-bed of communist spies" before an export licence was granted for this high-tech innovation.

The new "box" is being used to produce better maps of galaxies and other star formations in less than half a day instead of the normal two days.

The FPS (Floating Point Systems) 5205 which costs £50,000 is being used with the Department's VAX 11/780 computer from Digital Equipment.

■ A small electronics company in Canada has come up with what it claims to be a computerised control system to dry grain more effectively than anything available on the market at present, *Mark Stove writes.* North America produces billions of metric tons of grain annually which all has to be dried.

Allan Niziol, part owner of the company, Canadian Farm Tec Systems, says there are at least 6,000 commercial grain dryers in North America "and if the new system can sell at an average price of 40,000 Canadian dollars, we have a potential 240 million-dollar market to be exploited." He added that there was also the possibility of overseas sales if the new technology can be used to dry Asia's large rice crop.

Grain needs to be dried because it comes in from the field with a high, and greatly varying, moisture content. Corn, for example, sells on the market at 15.5 per cent moisture. But when harvested it may contain as much as 35 per cent moisture.

The grain is dumped into the top of a tall silo through which hot air is blown from two to three hours. But the dryer may be filled with a dozen or more lorry-loads of grain, each with a different moisture level. Till now, there has been no way of adjusting the heat and rate of flow inside it to allow for the moisture variation.

■ Riverside Systems and Services has designed PUFFIN – Packaged Utilities for Freight Forwarders – exclusively for the small forwarder. It claim it is unique in its dedication to the small forwarder who can save as much as £8,000 a year – more than the outright cost in many cases, through its use. PUFFIN can computerise the forwarders' job folder, enabling simple and efficient processing and production of the entire range of surface and air documentation, both import and export.

The modern micro system comes complete with VDU, keyboard, printer and disc storage all fitting on to one desk top and, according to designer Michael Russell, it is unique because it is a comprehensive package designed from the outset for the small freight forwarder.

He said: "Most of the computer systems in use in freight forwarding today are either basic business systems disguised with a few refinements to meet the needs of a freight company or are too expensive and too complex for the small forwarder.

"PUFFIN is most effectively used by companies employing between five and 15 and processing about 200 or more jobs monthly."

BEEP!

'The sound function is somewhat limited'

■ A new product that will contain an all-in-one voice, data and video system is to be marketed in the summer by Motorola Information Systems.

Motorola, one of the world's leading manufacturers of electronic equipment, has announced the launch of its new "UltraMux" multiplexer. It will be available in Britain and the USA later this year, costing from £7,000 to £50,000 depending on the system.

Faults in the Ultramux can be diagnosed from a single dial-up location. There is a stand-by power supply so that any defective unit may be removed without any interruptions to the service.

■ Get-ahead sales staff can now obtain a strategic campaign plan that should help them to close any sale, writes *Geoffrey Ellis.* By posing an involved series of personality test questions, both of the salesman and the prospect, it juggles with the answers and disgorges about one metre of print out telling you whether to talk about the customers' children, discuss golf or family, whether you should be aggressive or docile and how to cope with any objection that may be raised. Called The Sales Edge, it has taken ten years to develop, based on research by teams of clinical behavioural and industrial psychologists. It is marketed in the UK by **Marketing Software**, who plan a further suite of business aids later this year, all running on IBM PCs and compatible machines.

■ Celebrating 20 years in the computer business, the **Hoskyns** group is launching a new service for volume users of personal computers. Their "Gold" service gives volume discount for a wide range of PC needs, both hardware and software. Machines offered include the IMB PC Rainbow, Lisa, Macintosh and HP 150. This is an updated version of the service that Hoskyns was offering minicomputer buyers ten years ago.

■ Apricot users now have access to a low cost accounting package from **Peachtree**, the Pascal Accounting System. With Five integrated sections, it had previously been abailable for IBM, Sirius and Rainbow.

UK events

LET '84, Heathrow Penta Hote, February 13-15
Information Technology & Office Automation Exhibition & Conference, Barbican Centre, London EC1, February 21-24
Educational Software Fair, Dauntsey's School, West Lavington, Devizes, Wiltshire, March 2-3
OEM Only Conference, Hilton Hotel, London W1, March 7
Computer Trade Show, Wembley Conference Centre, March 13-15
Scottish Computer Conference, Holiday Inn, Glasgow, March 13-15
Essex Apple Village, Festival Hall, Basildon, Essex, March 25-28
Electron & BBC Micro User Show, New Horticultural Hall, Westminster, March 29-April 1
Computer Aided Design, Met. Exhibition Hall, April 3-5
Sir Frederick Osborn School Computer Show, Welwyn Garden City, April 8
COMPEC Wales, Cardiff University, April 10-12

OVERSEAS

Personal Business Computer Show, Hongkong, February 29-March 3
Personal Computer Show, Sydney, Australia, March 14-17
International Business Equipment & Computer Show, Singapore, March 13-17

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Computer revolution

Rex Malik, in a series beginning on page 22, will be exploring some of the possible social, political and economic changes that are likely as the result of the widespread adoption of digital technology, particularly computing.

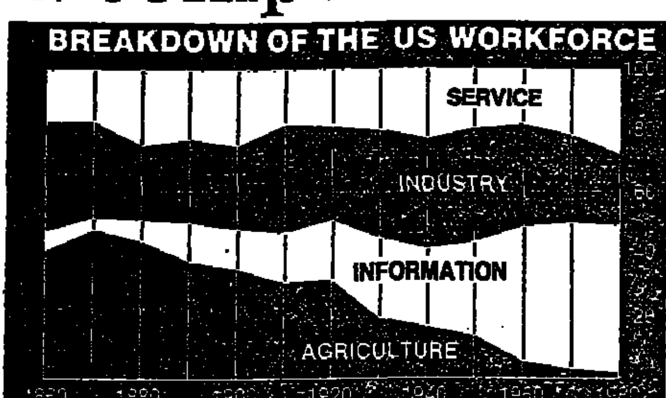
He will set out not so much to forecast or to give answers, as to sketch out the territory where change is either already occurring or is likely to, and then go on to pose some of the critical questions and issues that arise.

The use of steam brought about the first industrial revolution. The second, now under way, is being brought about by the computer. The outcome of this second revolution could be even more far-reaching than the first. The successful and widespread use of computers could upset our notions of social discipline. Making use of the technical potential we already have could create enormous changes in the power structure of society.

Rex Malik has been thinking about computing and change for a long time. The foregoing quotes are from the introduction to an inquiry on Computers and Society he mounted for the BBC Third Programme 15 years ago.

REX MALIK examines the way we need to work

In search of the new rules of a computer society



Statement of the obvious: the computer is at the heart of the envolving economy, already popularly known as the informaation economy. Not obvious: It will in turn breed what is also already referred to as the information society - as the industrial economy brought about the industrial, if not always industrious, society, the one we generally think we live in now.

It is more than likely that this will, over a generation or so, become as structually different from the industrial society as that has been from the agricultural-based society which proceeds it.

Indeed, one can think of the computer as being as critical an engine - an amplifier of active intelligence - as steam, electricity, and oil power were to become amplifiers of muscle. And like them, it will alter in serious degree what many, if not most, of us do, and thus in turn lead to changes in the framework in which we operate and live.

What we are living through is a time of rule change. Such times are difficult, for we have change the mental models we all use to navigate through the day. The rule changes required to evolve out of the industrial economy are quite as fundamental as those that occured when the industrial revolution itself initially took place.

For instance we are facing changes in the concept of what work is, how we do it, and when it is done. This has happened before. Take the notion of the regularity of time which eventually brought with it the quite tightly-scheduled and organized working day, commuting, and the infrastructure to support it.

Prior to the industrial revolution, the idea that working lives should be ordered, scheduled and organized according to the indications of time, those small intervals given by clocks, was new to the majority of the population.

It was not simply that they could not tell time by reading clocks, it was simply that many had little idea that the reason time was important was a necessity for people to be regularly present in the same place at the same time if the industrial system then being evolved was to operate effectively. They were still moving to a different tune, and they had to absorb the notion that time in this sense was important.

The result, six or so generations later, was to be the concept of social hours, which naturally enough was introduced at the very time when the rationale which underlay it was disappearing. I can be harder than that: If you are to argue that the framework the industrial society brought with it is here to stay, then with between three and four million unemployed, the social hours concept is indefensible, as is overtime.

Now what happens in a time of rule change is that the old rules progressively less and less fit the observable circumstances, and the powers-that-be spend much time and effort in trying to make them do so.

Meanwhile the new rules are being evolved, but have not been finalised. How could they be? To work they need to be widely adopted, and become custom: "That's the way we do things around here."

Fortunately, not all economists have avoided the task of seeking to discover what is really going on. The major economic work was done in the mid-seventies by a then unknown young Phd student, Marc Porat at Stanford University's Communications Institute.

The problem was that those who could sense that change was occurring, but who found little help in economics, could not acceptably quanify the change. They could not quantify it, for the hard work to produce data had not been done. Porat, of the school of Leontieff and Machlup, was to do it, naturally enough making extensive use of computer power.

He analysed every occupation by type and numbers employed (according to the standard industrial classification) in one country, the USA. And did it over a sufficiently long period of time to broadly be convincing.

The result was a stream of volumes of data, a thesis, and a number of powerful almost self-explanatory figures. The one we reproduce here shows how occupations have changed over the last 120 years.

But if information is the new driving force in the new economy, can we expect it to be the same economy?

Next week: The city, and the office



A computer challenge to all readers

There are still more than two weeks to go in which to put together your ideas for our new competition, the National Microcomputer Challenge, which is open to all readers of *The Times*.

The aim of the competition is to find the best original use of a microcomputer for a socially useful purpose, such as a novel computer program or an innovative use of a computer peripheral. Ideas may involve any type of microcomputer.

The competition will be in two stages – regional and national. All the entrants need to do at the first stage is to submit in no more than 1,000 words a proposal describing the project and its benefits and ensure that the entry is accompanied by 12 differently dated mastheads from the front of *The Times* – that is, the title at the top of Page One with the date below it.

Judging will take place in 10 regions and the winner in each region will receive a BBC Microcomputer Model B, provided by Acorn Computers. There will be a second prize of a £50 W. H. Smith voucher and a £30 voucher for third prize. Closing date for entries is March 2.

The Department of Trade and Industry has agreed to host the ten judging sessions at its regional offices. Other judges will be nominated by the British Computer Society and Acorn Computers.

The second stage will be the national final in which the ten regional winners will be asked to demonstrate their ability to put their proposals into practice, making use of a microcomputer. It is emphasized that entrants will not, for example, be expected to provide a complete professional program or working model, but only to give some evidence of the practicability of their original idea.

The national judging and prizegiving will take place on April 18 as part of the London Computer Festival and the results published in *Computer Horizons* on May 1. First prize, provided by Acorn Computers, will be a full BBC Microcomputer Model B, disc storage system, and either a 14 inch colour video monitor or a "Sparkjet" printer. The second prize will be a £100 W. H. Smith voucher for goods, and third prize a £50 voucher.

You may enter as an individual or as a representative of a project group for a club, school, college or company. If you represent a group, you will be required to provide the name of the person responsible for the group. The prizes, therefore, may be won by an individual or on behalf of a group.

The prizes

REGIONAL WINNERS: Ten 1st prizes – BBC Microcomputer Model B. Ten 2nd prizes – £50 W H Smith voucher for computer goods. Ten 3rd prizes – £30 W H Smith voucher for computer goods. The Ten Regions 1, Scotland. 2, The North West and N. Ireland. 3, The North East. 4, Yorkshire and Humberside. 5, The Midlands. 6, Wales. 7, The South West. 8, Northern Home Counties. 9, Southern Home Counties. 10, Greater London.

NATIONAL WINNERS: 1st prize – Full BBC Microcomputer System, including BBC Microcomputer Model B, Disc Storage System and either a 14in colour *Video Moniter* or a "Sparkjet" Printer. 2nd prize – £100 W H Smith voucher for computer goods. 3rd prize – £50 W H Smith voucher for computer goods.

Some ideas

As a guide to those still seeking a purpose for their entries, there are many opportunities, for instance, for helping the handicapped. Examples:

- A speech generator that can read text;
- Keyboards enabling the physically handicapped to type;
- Simple robotics of a fetch-and-carry nature;
- Hardware making communications easier for those with hearing or sight problems.

Other subject areas are corner-shop businesses requiring simple, low-priced stock control programs; advice bureaux needing readily-understood programs possibly using information channels; and the training of unemployed youngsters in new skills.

The possibilities are endless, and many familiar areas are open to novel ideas. The only limitation – apart from length – is in the mind of the competitor.

Complete details of the competition and further entry forms may be obtained at W. H. Smith shops selling computers and software, or in writing from the competition address: The Times National Computer Challenge, 43 Bedford Row, London WC99.

The 10 regions

1. Scotland; 2. Northern Ireland & North West (Northern Ireland, Cheshire, Cumbria, Lancashire, Merseyside, Greater Manchester); 3. North East (Cleveland, Durham, Northumberland, Tyne & Wear); 4. Yorkshire & Humberside (Yorkshire); 5. Midlands (Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Hereford, Worcestershire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, Metropolitan County); 6. Wales; 7. South West (Cornwall, Avon, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Devon, Somerset, Dorset; 8. Home Counties North (Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Suffolk); 9. Home Counties South (Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Surrey, Sussex); 10. Greater London.

THE TIMES

National Microcomputer Challenge

All entries must be accompanied by 12 differently dated mastheads from the front of the Times and also by this form completed in full and signed where required. Entries must be despatched to arrive at the competition address below by FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1984.

To: The Times National Microcomputer Challenge, 43 Bedford Row, London WC99

FULL NAME OF ENTRANT
Mr/Mrs/Ms..

OCCUPATION..AGE..........

ADDRESS..

....

....

TELEPHONE Daytime..................Evening....................

Please complete this section if your are representing a club, school or other organized group, or will be helped by a sponsor in the preparation of your entry.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION

....

NAME OF SENIOR PERSON RESPONSIBLE (eg Club Chairman, Teacher, Director)

Mr/Mrs/Ms..

ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION (or person responsible)

....

....

....

TELEPHONE Daytime..................Evening....................

Declaration: I hereby agree to abide by the Rules of the Times Microcomputer Challenge. I declare that the material entered is original material devised by the entrant(s) and has not been published, displayed or demonstrated elsewhere. As such it will in no way violate any copyright existing before, on or after the competition date.

SIGNATURE OF ENTRANT

....DATE....................

SIGNATURE OF OTHER PERSON RESPONSIBLE (as named above)

....DATE....................

Please note: If the entrant is entering as an individual and is aged under 18 at time of signature, this form must be countersigned by a parent or guardian.

How to make the meaning clear

By Maggie McLening

Just as VisiCalc proved a pioneering software package for micros, so the spreadsheet may become one of the first commercial fifth generation systems to be widely used.

Most existing expert or knowledge-based systems are medical or scientific applications, but there is also likely to be a demand for business-orientated decision-support systems, capable of automatic reasoning and deduction.

That, at any rate, is the view of bureau Tymshare UK, which has released a product of this type for the IBM PC XT and Digital Equipment VAX machines, and succeeded in selling a development licence to ICL for its 2900 range.

Reveal is a system comprising a database with a high-level language to define the information to be held in it, plus the tools to generate reports or graphics and handle maintenance.

Fifth generation features are the ability to build up a logical structure of statements of fact (for deducing that if one fact is true, another must be), and to make a wider interpretation of the information, using "fuzzy sets" to match up criteria.

Fuzzy sets allow inquiry on a broad basis, rather than within precise ranges of parameters defined by the user. For example, the description "good" could cover many permutations of the relationships between turnover, profit, expenditure and investment.



Llewellyn Jones

"My objective has been to increase the power of the model by capturing the linguistic intent of the user," explained Reveal's designer Peter Llewellyn Jones. "Users are currently forced to be over-precise, without the ability to specify degree, only whether a fact is true or false."

Although Tymshare has offered Reveal on a time-sharing basis for the past year, during which time about 40 customers have been using it, the fifth generation features went largely unpublicised. Only eight companies augmented their budgeting with decision support and it was only with the launch of other fifth generation software for the IBM PC and the general heightening of interest that Tymshare decided to produce a package for smaller, in-house machines.

"The past year has seen an explosion of companies experimenting with knowledge-based systems and showing great interest in self-education – it's turning into a gold rush," commented Mr Llewellyn Jones.

"We brought out the XT version because almost every company in the country is allocating some cash to investigating expert systems, and using the XT for trial purposes. I expect them to spend between 12 and 18 months on experimentation, then migrate to a mainframe product."

Why the computer has to be an idiot

Stephen Johnson

It is something of a cliché that when the premises are wrong the conclusions are worse. That appears to be true for most current perceptions of Artificial Intelligence, Expert and Knowledge-Based Systems and the so-called Fifth Generation of Computers that, it was hoped, were to "think and solve problems in a human way" by the year 2,000 or sooner.

The question as to whether or not computers can learn goes to the root of past and current debates concerning A.I. and future software developments. If it could be shown that computers can learn, then A.I., as interpreted today, would indeed be a possibility. If not, then a large number of current perceptions and misconceptions about the future of computing go out of the window.

There seems to be a growing reversal of "belief" in these matters among more thoughtful computer scientists. They are beginning to pay more attention to what Joseph Weitzenbaum of M.I.T. in the US predicted long ago. The explosion of the myth that computers can learn will go far to prove the dissenters correct. Many are returning to Sir James Lighthill's 1973 conclusion that the very concept of A.I. is a delusion.

Lighthill based his reasoning on the supposition that the combinatorial explosion of numbers and the sum of all possibilities could never be calculated mathematically. He was correct about A.I. but wrong about the mathematical possibilities.

The combinatorial explosion is now shown to be indeed far greater than exponential. It includes many permutational redundancies, each of which demonstrably unique. That realization is made possible because the combinatorial explosion has been brought under control by means of mathematical procedures that underly the General Systems Analytic Computer Program Generator (GSACPG).

A personal view by Arnold Arnold

It models the sum of all possibilities, correct to the last digit, including human intentions. It also shows conclusively, among other things, how human beings learn or fail to learn and why computers can never learn.

Many computer experts insist that A.I. is possible because they "believe" that computers can learn. Meanwhile others, like Annie Brooking, director of the Knowledge-Based Systems Centre at South Bank Polytechnic in London, funded in large part in Japan, stated at a recent "Expert Systems" conference at North London Poly that "learning has nothing to do with it" ("it" being A.I.). Those proceedings were recorded.

Either way it seems until we understood exactly how human beings think, reason, behave, decide what their intentions are and learn, it would appear to have been a little premature to speak of computer A.I. and expert systems. Now that all learning precesses, their causes, consequences and the operations that bring both about can be modelled on any computer, these and many other arguments are over.

Human learning has been the subject of endless studies, statistical analyses, Ph.D. theses, fruitless researches and speculation in a large variety of specialist fields of expertise in none of which any useful conclusions have been reached. As a result education remained more of an art than a science and one man's (or woman's) opinion remained as good as the next. But the discovery of the GSACPG that is based on the functions of the human central nervous system discloses exactly why and how human beings learn best, badly or not at all, among other so-called "black box" processes of nature.

The favoured techniques in education throughout today's world are carrot and stick training (operant conditioning with reinforcement) that, while efficient for teaching animals to perform tricks, helping the mentally retarded acquire elementary skills or in training raw recruits to perform outdated military drill, actually short-circuit and prevent true learning as it applies to normal human beings.

Exam passing, credential acquisition or following orders (even when these are wrong) and today's psychological tests are all based on operant conditioning techniques. There is nothing new about these. They were well known in ancient times and were merely formalized by people like Pavlov in Russia and Taylor, Watson and Skinner in the U.S.

Happily some people manage to break the fetters of operant conditioning provided in schools, polytechnics and universities (and sometimes even by themselves) and manage to learn to think for themselves. These are the only individuals today who are capable of learning. All the rest seem to do as they are told, even when what they are told is very wrong. And that applies especially to computing, computers and many who work in this field.

Most of today's computer scientists and many users are the products of operant conditioning since earliest childhood. That can hardly be called a true education. They have therefore persuaded themselves and others that this is the only way to learn.

Computer programming, including the GSACPG, is simply operant conditioning in a new disquise. Hence the myth of A.I., expert and knowledge-based systems and the "learning" computer is deeply embedded in the minds of many. "Belief" in the absence of proof and irrespective of subject, is always a product of operant conditioning.

In the case of the computer scientists, as in many other of the so-called soft sciences, their reinforcement is the research money that they persuade governments to provide.

Among the other methods of so-called learning is the "total freedom model" favoured during the 1960s and seventies. As the GSACPG shows, that leads directly to the same limiting conclusions as operant conditioning a different kind of closed feed-back loop from which it is equally difficult to escape except by individual efforts.

That leaves us with a third alternative – and no compromise is ever involved – which offers a maximum of different options. It consists of goal defined learning with maximum freedom at the start that can allow anyone to reach such a goal by means of longer or shorter routes (i.e. jumps to conclusion). Once such a goal is reached the system remains open and it is then possible to set and reach a further goal or goals by the same means indefinitely.

What is most interesting about these three possible main states is that they can be detailed in all their richness and variety, including all causes, consequences and the operations that bring both about. But only the third and last method offers the greatest number of choices and leads to successful understanding every time, even with a minimum of knowledge. So much for expert and knowledge based systems based on pretended encyclopedic knowledge and cognition.

Obviously no computer can ever originate or define its own or a new goal or choose which paths to take to reach either by any route. Given "total freedom" the computer can only display the sum of all possibilities (i.e. the proverbial monkey at the typewriter), provided its mathematiclly based program (i.e. ROM) permits it to do so and if the informational input is relevant.

That is a brute force method that takes too long for all practical purposes, with rare exceptions. The discovery of all learning processes is one of these. Therefore the computer must also be given some form of mechanical data reduction (machine logic) that achieves what the human brain does automatically and autonomously, unless, as is often the case, it has been conditioned to be illogical.

Even then a computer can't come to any single, valuative decision, but it can limit the sum of all possibilities to a minimal residue as has been done in this article. That is as far as computers can ever mimic organic processes. The rest (ie the final decision and which option to apply) is the responsibility of the human decision maker or analyst, depending on circumstances.

So no matter how you look at it, the computer is an idiot, albeit a most useful one; something that many have suspected for long. It took until now to prove it. It takes human beings to provide it with goals, with the relevant information or the means to obtain it by means of sensors, the mathematics to generate the sum of all possibilities and the mathematical logic that limits the sum to essentials.

That can now be done via the GSACPG for any conputer or programmable calculator, irrespective of make. It provides a total interface between all makes and with human beings. But it is also a form of operant conditioning. Given a simple user manual that is enough to free human systems analysts from all drudgery and prejudices. No computer will ever be able to do better than that and most human beings today do worse.

That is why computers can be most obedient servants. Without proper guidance and supervision the computer is a fool. But it is a wonderful tool. Like any fool or tool it can never equal or better its user.

● *This article is an excerpt from a paper "Learning, Adaptation and Survival" prepared under a Leverhulme Fellowship and grant. The author is a cybernsticist.*

People/Alexis Sozonoff of Harris

In pursuit of the Top Five listing

By Roger Woolnough



Harris Corporation is an American company which was founded last century to produce printing equipment. Over the years its interests expanded into communications, computers and semiconductors, and it has found these new interests so attractive that last year it sold the printing equipment business to concentrate on information technology.

"Office automation is the niche we are looking for," says Alexis Sozonoff, who is vice-president and general manager of Harris's international division for information systems.

Some niche. One estimate puts the worldwide market at 200 billion dollars, and every company in computers, telecommunications and office equipment is trying to win a slice of it.

Sozonoff, however, is confident of Harris's chances. He thinks the company's chairman, Dr Joseph Boyd, is probably pushing things a bit when he says Harris will be number two after IBM. "But I think we will be in the top five," Sozonoff says. "There's no way IBM is going to fill the whole market."

Sonozoff, who is based in Geneva, has responsibility for achieving Harris's ambitious goals everywhere outside the United States, with Europe as a prime target. He is well qualified for the task. A Dutchman who trained as an economist, he spent 16 years with Hewlett-Packard managing the company's calculator and computer activities.

"I've covered the whole area", he explains. "Scientific computing, personal computing, commercial computing – I have a pretty good overview."

Harris spent a year trying to lure him away, and he has now been with the company for three years. He is quick to point out that Harris is not only in computers. It has extensive activities in communications. "That strength is rather unique in the industry", Sozonoff claims.

Harris also does substantial business in advanced military electronics (described euphemistically as "government systems") and is a leading force in CMOS semiconductors, the lower power-chips which are becoming increasingly important.

Sozonoff puts it like this: "If you look at the structure of Harris, you have these commercial activities in information processing and communications. You can draw two blocks, one on top and one underneath, which feed these activities. Government systems is one and semiconductors is the other.

"The real challenge for Harris is to try to create a more synergistic approach to the market place."

Traditionally each Harris activity has operated independently, and Sozonoff is trying to get them to work together more closely on information systems. He sees the international market, and Europe in particular, as the test-bed for a new approach which he believes the company must adopt if it is to succeed.

"Harris is a total stranger to this", he says. "I think I will either be known as the guy who made it successful, or as the guy who tried and couldn't do it. I've reached a very interesting crossroads here."

A new life starts at 60

Continued from page 21

example, at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant.

For the European Commission, Donald Michie and Danny Kopec, an Edinburgh colleague, investigated Three Mile Island and three other examples of mismatch between automated systems and their users. All were serius: all resulted from classical software approaches.

Expert systems can help, Michie argues. He goes further, claiming that developing "human windows for existing but inscrutable hardware and software systems" will provide the chief payoff for applied artificial intelligence over the next 10 years.

In his wilderness days Donald Michie cried loud and long over the 1973 Lighthill Report, which damned artificial intelligence as being unworthy of reserch support and so caused UK universty funding in the subject to be virtually cut off. Now that AI is recognised as being at the heart of fifth-generation computing, government officials are equally vocal (with hindsight) in their criticism of the Lighthill decision and the damage it caused. Michie was right, they admit.

So is Donald Michie still bitter over Lighthill? "It is impossible not to feel profound disappointment from the standpoint of British technology", he says. "In personal scientific terms, there are swings and roundabouts: Robert Kowalski, another long-time professional and I were forced by circumstances to devote far more time and energy to our own personal scientific pursuits, and correspondingly less time and energy to the more socially useful functions of organising larger-scale research and training larger numbers of people".

Britain is now trying to catch up, in AI as in other fields, with the help of the £350 million Alvey programme of advanced information technology. Professor Michie admires the Alvey Report, and the strategy plan for intelligent knowledge-based systems (IKBS), but has reservations about their implementation.

"Inescapably, implementation is always a question of balancing off among many different lobbies. The lobby group which always comes at the bottom of the list in terms of political effectiveness is that professional group of people who are actually trained in the discipline concerned and are actually trying to carry out scientific work. And it's their voice which I suspect we're not hearing at the Alvey level.

"We are hearing the voice of large and powerful computer-oriented corporations who have their own axes to grind, including the temptation to get what they can out of Alvey, not because of any particular interest in developing their skills in knowledge-based programming but in order to shut out their competitors from the same source of funding".

Professor Michie regards as "highly significant" the fact that the Japanese *began* their fifth-generation programme by setting up the Institute for New Generation Computer Technology (ICOT). "We need one or more ICOTs in Europe, including in Britain", he says, "... which is not unconnected, of course, with my motive in helping to set up the new institute in Scotland".

Donald Michie is critical of American colleagues who regard the Japanese fifth-generation programme as if it were a military threat. We have much to gain from cooperating with Japan, as well as from competing, he says. Not that such collabortion is something he personally would seek: "It's rather like cooperating with a vacuum cleaner".

So Donald Michie is moving. Edinburgh's loss is Strathclyde's gain. He sums up: "I'm 60. In the theoretical sense I'm taking premature retirement from the University of Edinburgh on September 30. In a practical sense I'm going to have more work to do over the next ten years than I've done in the rest of my life, because of the rebuilding job that is necessary".

Something to please teacher



An illustration from "The Really Easy Guide to Home Computing"

As a means of measuring the popularity of any given home micro, a fair rule of thumb seems to be to go to the nearest computer bookshop and measure the size of displays given over to any one of the twenty or so models on sale.

There, you will probably find that by far the greatest amount of shelf-space is taken up by titles dealing with the Sinclair Spectrum, Commodore 64, and the Acorn BBC/Electron.

These three machines (or four, if you count the cloned Electron), make most of the running in this latest batch of releases, a timely addition to the shelves, encouraging those recipients of Christmas micros, now tiring of the same old games, to move on to new areas.

The Spectrum, still the top seller, has a splendid new, large format book **The Really Easy Guide to Home Computing** aimed at the beginner. Written by Sue Beasley and Ruth Clark, the book uses zany cartoon characters to help unravel the mysteries of the micro in a lighthearted, but effective way.

Educational uses of the ZX Spectrum is exactly what it says. It is the perfect book for those parents and teachers who despair that their children will ever move on from games and find a more worthy use for their micro. Written by Tim Hartnell, Christine Johnson and David Valentine, it looks at maths, graphics, spelling and language.

A more specialized approach is taken by David Laine, in his book **Machine Code Applications for the Spectrum.** This copes with floating point numbers, graphics, and screen output, and lists all the routines needed, giving an insight to a professional's approach.

The BBC selection is headed by a substantial work. Using **BBC BASIC** by Peter Cockerell. This looks in greater detail at data handling, graphics, animation, the use of structured programming, and touches on more exotic areas such as recursion and data structures.

A more fundamental book, **Step by Step BASIC** by Richard Freeman, tries to give a simplified guide to programming, illustrating points with listings and examples, ending each chapter with self-testing sections. **Brainteasers for the BBC/Electron,** by Genevieve Ludinski, contains almost thirty simple puzzles, utilizing powers of deduction, numeracy and general knowledge.

It seems a shame with a book containing listings that the quality of reproduction could not have been increased.

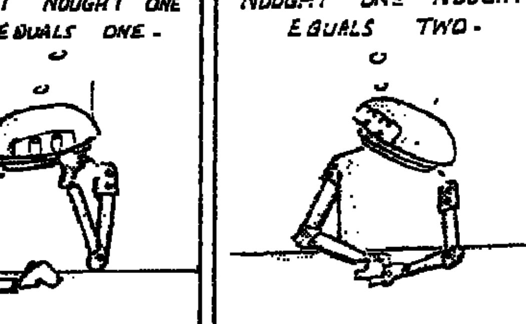
If you have worried over the most efficient way to interface a stepper-motor or robot to your BBC machine, then a new title, **DIY Robotics and Sensors** by John Billingsley should ease your mind.

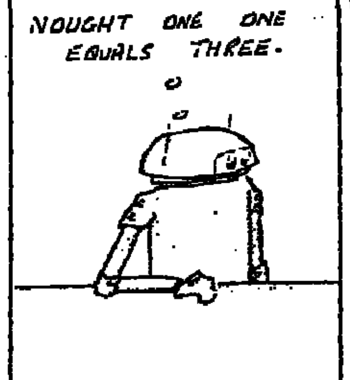
The author is the organiser of the Euromouse contest, and advises on the construction of numerous gadgets, including a robot's eye, a simple turtle, and a joystick.

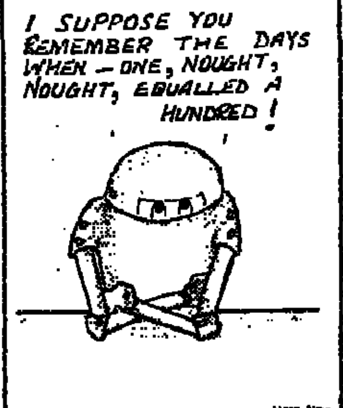
The final BBC title, **Graphic Art**; by Boris Allan, touches on several aspects of Turtle graphics, and illustrates the use of systematic programming in graphic design.

The really easy guide to home computing. Century, £6.95.
Educational uses of the ZX Spectrum. Sinclair Browne, £6.95.
Machine Code applications for the ZX Spectrum. Sunshine, £6.95.
BBC/Electron: **Using BBC Basic.** Lifelong Learning, £5.95.
Brainteasers for the BBC and Electron. Phoenix, £5.95.
DIY Robotics and sensors. Sunshine, £6.95.
Graphic Art for the BBC Computer. Sunshine, £5.95.

Next: Commodore 64 and other titles







Korea takes a big leap

By Simon Scott Plummer

Shortly before Christmas, South Korea celebrated the making of its first 64K dynamic RAM chip with a party in Seoul attended by the Prime Minister. This technological breakthrough, by a subsidiary of the huge Samsung Group, is the most striking achievement to date of the drive to create a large microelectronic industry in that country.

In the past, Korean efforts in this field centred on the manufacture of low density chips for watches and clocks and of integrated circuits for television sets and audio equipment. Failure to move into areas of higher technology caused Korea to fall behind its rivals – in particular, Taiwan – in overseas markets.

The task of "leapfrogging" from a rather lowly position to the frontline of microelectronic technology has been taken on enthusiastically by the big Korean companies, and is reminiscent of the way they responded to the challenge of setting up heavy industries in the 1970s.

Samsung, which made its 64K dynamic RAM chip to a design bought for $2m from the American company Micron Technology, plans to invest $100m in semiconductors over five years. Production of the new high memory chip is scheduled to begin later this year at a new plant south of Seoul.

The company hopes to be making a 256K RAM device by late this year or early next, and to raise the value of its semiconductor exports to $1,000m by 1985.

Hyundai, known internationally for shipbuilding, motor manufacture and construction but a complete newcomer to electronics, has a five-year $450m investment programme for semiconductors. At a plant which is due to open in July, the company will start with production of 16K static RAM chips and then move on to 64K static RAM.

Daewoo wants to build up its design capability before producing high memory chips and its $100m semiconductor plant is not due to be in operation before 1986.

COMPUTER INSTALLATION IN SOUTH KOREA

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Super large (over $1.5m)	7	8	10	28	31	42	60	76
Large (over $700,000)	20	24	28	38	46	66	84	114
Medium (over $300,000)	43	60	68	91	111	137	174	214
Small (over $100,000)	24	31	57	108	143	167	210	318
Mini (between $50,000 and $100,000)	32	53	92	162	191	221	238	392
Total	126	176	255	427	522	633	766	1,114
Total value	$43.9m	$57.6m	$69.3m	$94m	$141m	$215m	$326m	$469m

Source: Ministry of Science and Technology, Seoul

Dr Park Sung-kyou, executive vice-president of Daewoo Telecom, estimates that up to half of the chips sold in the mid-1980s will be custom designed and it is this ability which will decide whether Korean firms can compete on world markets.

The first computer was installed in South Korea in 1967. The country now has about 900 systems (each worth $100,000 or more) in operation, a figure which the government expects to rise to 4,000 by 1986. This end of the market is dominated by the Americans.

At the other end, Korea is on the threshold of what government and industry hope will be a personal computer (pc) boom. In 1983 the Ministry of Science and Technology spent $1.7m on supplying 5,000 Korean-made pcs to secondary schools. Total domestic pc sales that year are estimated at 100,000 units.

Building on its experience as a mass producer of consumer electronic goods (eg, between 3m and 4m television sets a year), Samsung hopes to turn out more than 100,000 pcs in 1984. Lucky Goldstar, another well established electronics manufacturer, puts its sales this year at about 90,000 units, three times more than in 1983.

Hyndai has entered into a joint venture with the American company Metheus to produce a 32-bit minicomputer and has built a $100m plant at Ichon for this purpose. A machine of this power has already been developed within Korea by Samsung and the Korea Institute of Electronics Technology.

The Koreans' weakness is in software, although they believe that their well-educated population should provide a good pool of program-designing talent. The government wants the assistance of foreign computer companies in setting up a software engineering centre which would carry out basic research and provide technical support for industry in areas such as the use of Hangul, the national script, and standardization of software.

Can the South Koreans break into a world microelectronic market which is dominated by the United States and Japan and where they are already lagging behind their trading rivals, Taiwan and Singapore?

Their strengths are a commitment by government and companies to work together for success, a high level of education, a diligent and relatively cheap labour force, and an existing electronics industry which can be used as a base for the manufacture of computer hardware.

Their weakness is lack of trained personnel. Korea's skills are in manufacturing rather than in the research and development demanded by the computer industry. The initial investment is impressive but it will take several years to train the designers of microchips and software programs on whom the long term success of the industry will depend.

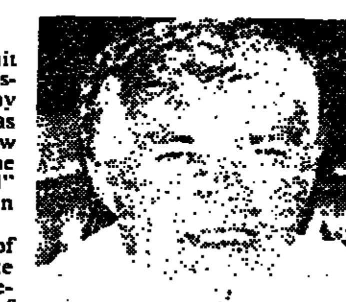
In the short term, there is an overseas market for Korean CRT (cathode ray tube) monitors and display terminals and South Korea should be attractive to foreign companies as place to manufacture personal computers.

Computer Appointments

صكتزا من الاصل

John Gow comes back with an eye on the third world

By Nigel Burnham


John Gow...determined

John Gow, who last month quit Systime, the fast-growing Leeds-based mini-computer company he founded in 1972, has revealed details of his new company's plan to exploit the "vast and largely untapped" markets for business systems in the third world.

After Systime with a staff of 1,370, the biggest private employer in Leeds and predicted turnover this year of £60m – the formation of "WGK Electronics" might seem a somewhat inauspicoius way for Gow to make his comeback.

He will begin again in the small north Yorkshire town of Wetherby, unpretentious premises, initially employing a modest staff of 25, to help him assess the options.

Systime began in 1972 when the 27-year-old Retford-born Gow, who graduated in mechanical engineering at Leeds university and then trained as a computer programmer, was a software support manager for DEC in the north of England.

He set up a partnership, for a time financed by DEC, working from a room in his Worksop bungalow with his first wife and three friends. Shortly after forming Systime in 1973, he moved to a derelict factory in Leeds, getting his first break the next year when the Leeds jukebox firm, Musichire – (for whom Gow has devised a system to cut down on vending machine fiddles) – decided to stake £80,000 for a 34 per cent shareholding in the fledgling company the first in a series of larger amounts of capital injected over the years. The deal brought Musichire's financial director, John Parkinson, to Gow's side.

Gow's genius lay in devising software applications and he quickly achieved a 40 per cent compound growth rate by exploiting the market for total business packages, hardware, and field engineering and maintenance services.

By 1975 Systime had made a profit of £300,000 on £2.75m turnover. And the organization spread through overseas offices and subsidiaries, to France, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Holland, Middle East, India and the US. Later in the same year the NEB took a 29 per cent stake.

Gow's first real financial crisis – Musichire's inability to keep up with Systime's growth – was resolved in 1977, when Gow persuaded Edinburgh investment house Ivory and Sime to buy out the juke box company's 36.8 per cent holding. By 1981 the company was reporting a trading profit of £2.2m on a turnover of £32.1m, a margin which was to double the following year.

"The NEB was very supportive in the early days," Gow recalls. "But when it became the BTG, they didn't know whether they were on their heads or their elbows. There was a hassle lasting almost a year with BTG not wanting to put money in, and Ivory and Sime saying they wouldn't unless BTG did. In the meantime we were sailing along and suddenly started to get really tight on cash. We'd outgrown our resources."

Realising it was too late to organize a quotation – a move which he had long been considering – and needing equity finance to fund both Systime's developing overseas offices and subsidiaries, and the new production plant. Gow had to find a large UK partner prepared to invest in Systime on a minority basis. "The three British companies who were interested wanted to take Systime over," he says. "They saw us as a division of their existing operations, which wasn't what we wanted."

In 1983 he received an offer from the UK subsidiary of Control Data Corporation, a large American manufacturer of data processing equipment based in Minneapolis. Particularly strong in large computers, memory devices, and peripherals – £9m worth of which Systime bought in 1982 – CDC already employed 1,600 in the UK, and were big enough (turnover: £2.6b in 1982) for Gow to take their interest seriously, yet willing to accept that they could be no more than the single largest shareholder in Systime.

Systime's recapitalisation was completed in June, 1983, just in time for Princess Anne's official opening of the company's glittering new £20m complex on a 26-acre site in South Leeds.

For investing £8m out of a total ordinary share issue of £13.8m, CDC had become a substantial minority shareholder, taking a 40 per cent stake.

With Ivory and Sime, whose holding dropped from 36 per cent to 25 per cent, coming in with £5m on behalf of institutional clients, and other investors (including the NCB pension fund) also contributing small amounts, Systime had effectively doubled its capital base. Although BTG'S holding dropped to 12 per cent a spokesman for the group welcomed the agreement.

Gow also welcomed the deal, though he had to step down from managing director to vice president, and it also meant the voluntary departure of John Parkinson.

Gow soon realized that he had fundamental policy differences with the new Systime executive. "Before CDC Systime was like a cross between a cult and a club", Gow says. "It was very personality orientated, with a lot of people working for me and Parkinson rather than the company. CDC's way of thinking was to some extent heavy handed in that way. They're very big, and preferred to deal through traditional organizations – the only way they know how."

Gow left Systime in December and has not wasted time forming WGK Electronics with ex-Systime colleague Peter Wilkinson and an as-yet unnamed American.

"We'll be going to places like Nigeria, Pakistan, North Africa and Indonesia, where it's not considered 'nice' to be. There's a lot of business in Nigeria, but for a big corporation like IBM, it's a problem area, and not worth their while to have a serious go at."

Gow is not depressed to be starting again. He has not left Systime a poor man, and retains a little over 2 per cent of the company's total equity. He will be "funding WGK for at least a year," with his partners. "BTG might eventually get invoved but right now there will be no institutional funding whatever. We done want to end up on that kind of treadmill.

"I've learnt from my errors, and wouldn't put another great pyramid together."

Gow still has a consultancy contract with Systime, and will be trading with his old company. He is convinced that WGK will succeed in its own right. "I've always been good at seeing opportunities. I don't give in easily doing anything."

Italian co-ops expand in IT

From John Earle, Rome

The Italian league of co-operatives, whose 15,000 co-operatives with three million members have an annual turnover of £7,000m, is expanding in the field of informatics with the formation of L'Informatica, a consortium of 17 existing co-operatives.

Umberto Dragone, vice-president of the league, said L'Informatica was keen to do business not only with other league co-operatives but also with public and private sector firms. Abroad, its member co-ops already have contracts with the government of San Marino, with Zimbabwe, where a project is under way for the automated management of big co-operative farms coupled with training in Italy of key staff, and with Mozambique, where meteorological information gathered during thirty years by British and American consultants is being data banked.

At present L'Informatica concentrates on software application, manufactures hardware components in a small way and plans to expand in this field. It claims it can offer a sotware package to local health authorities which is second to none.

L'Informatica's co-operatives employ 500, with an annual turnover of £21m. They already have contracts with the regional goverments of Tuscany and Latium, with the municipalities of Rome and Bologna, and with about a hundred local health authorities. Among clients inside the league, it is engaged on auditing accounts, on automisation of animal feed production and on planning housing developments.

The left wing league, composed of Communists, Socialists and Republicans, is active in many fields including retailing, farming, industrial production, public works, housing and fishing.

Authorized Unit Trusts

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES

Medals for US women in reverse order

From John Hennessy Sarajevo

Something rather strange happened here yesterday. It was possible to hold a ski race. Only marginally less surprising was the fact that the United States so dominated the race that they took three of the first four places in the women's giant slalom on Mount Jahorina.

To continue the sequence of curiosities, the three Americans finished in reverse order to their expectations, since Tamara McKinney, the holder of the World Cup, was fourth, Christin Cooper was second and it fell to Debbie Armstrong to win the gold medal with the first victory of her career. The Bronze medal was on by Perrine Pelen, of France.

The aggressive nationalistic attitude of the thousands of Americans who have converged on Sarajevo has caused much resentment, but it is an admirable quality in a competitor, the national character had a powerful influence on yesterday's race, for a course on the flat side demanded attack, drive and determination.

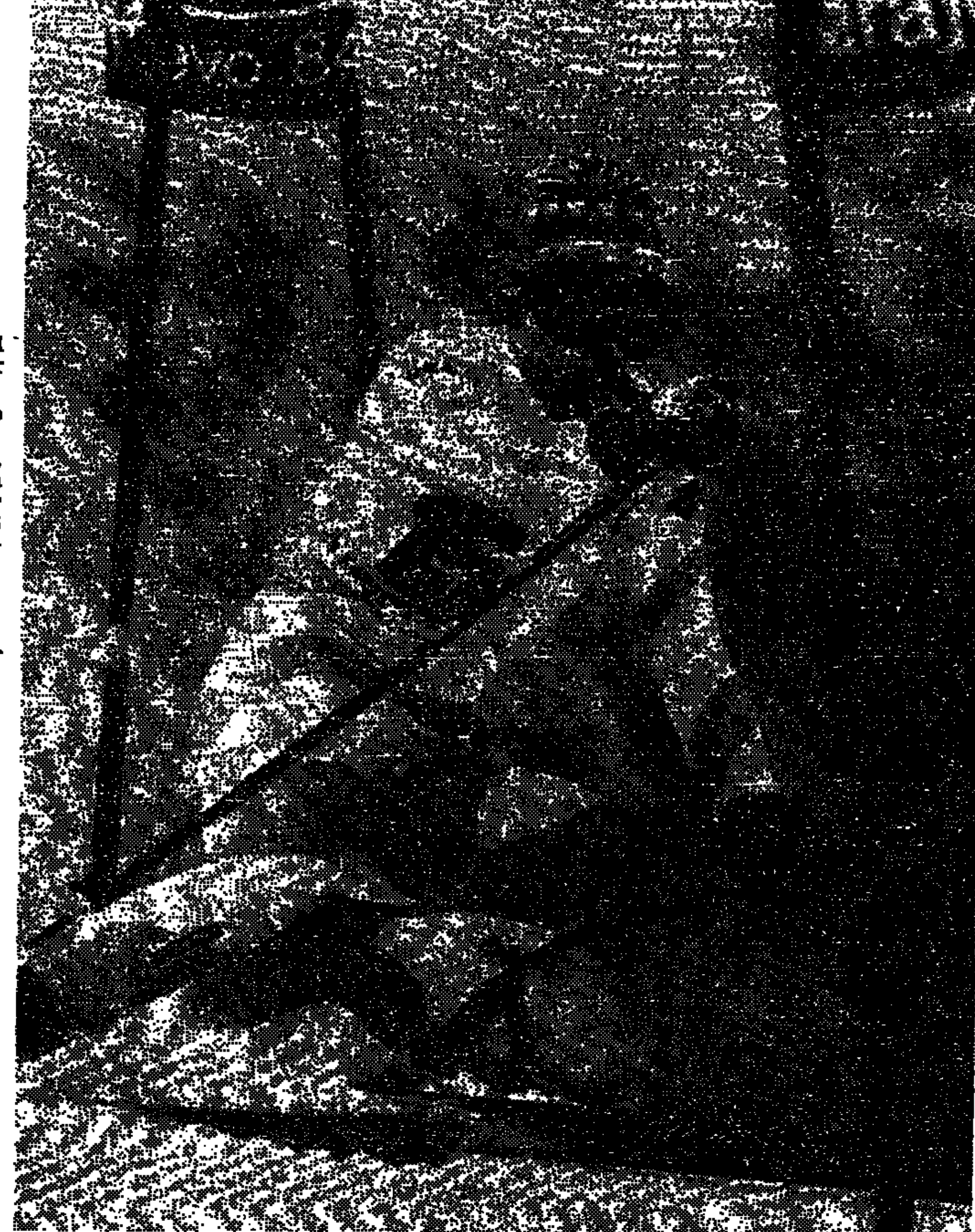
Because the Alpine programme is in shreds after four continuous days os snow, the women's giant slalom, which was originally to have spread over two days, was concertined into one, with a second run after lunch.

Miss Cooper was the one to set the standard with a time of 1 min 8.87 sec on the first run, but Miss Armstrong gave a warning of what might follow by bringing up the rear of the 15 seeded skiers with a time only one tenth of a second slower. Some of the favourites had already destroyed their chances of a medal, Miss McKinney in eighth place, Erika Hess, of Switzerland, in eleventh place and Irene Epple a demoralizing twenty-second.

Miss Cooper had the pole position on the second run, racing fifth according to protocal, but Miss Armstrong preceded her and swept down the course this time in 1 min 12.01 sec, for a total time of 2 min 20.98 sec. It is rare for any runner below five in the second run to emerge as the winner, so we prepared ourselves for an American victory.

Miss Cooper made a serious error at the third gate and the severe check she needed to retain her balance cost her dear. She had surrendered more than half a second by the time she reached the intermediate point and the millstone was too much.

Miss McKinney had the fastest time on the second run valiantly to rise four places, but missed the medals.



American triumph: Debbie Armstrong completing her second run on the giant slalom

Title hinges on day's final turn

From John Hennessv

The Russian lady, a charming Anglophile of many years' acquaintance, kindly tried to soothe the troubled brow. "You have no need to worry", she said. "They are ninety-nine per cent certain to win. No, one hundred per cent."

"They" were Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean and she was Tamara Moskvina, a glowing figure now that her pair had won a gold medal the night before. Kitty Carruthers, American silver medal winner in the pairs, added her measure of comfort. "They are so much better than the rest", she insisted.

All the same the medal has to be won and our nerves will be a tangled skein. Before tinight's end. The British couple, three times world champions now, are drawn to skate last, with their principal challengers, Natalya Bestemianova and Andrei Bukin, two places in front, and the second British couple, Karen Barber and Nicky Slater, an attractive and valuable cushion.

It almost seems that the compulsory dances and original set pattern (OSP) need never have been, since the issue is not influenced by the voctories the British achieved in both elements. Torvill and Dean have scored one point, 0.6 for the compulsories and 0.4 for the OSP. The Soviet Unio, 2.0, comprised of 1.2 and 0.8 respectively.

Assuming no surprises lower down – and that is rare in ice dance – the Russian couple would win the title if they won tonight. The free programme placings carry their full value, so that both couples would have 3.0 points and the free is used to break such a tie. We must all hope that the British nerve holds and all this is an academic exercise in mental arithmetic.

Today's events

Nordic skiing: 10km biathlon.
Speed skating: Men's 1,000m.
Alpine skiing: Men's giant slalom (first and second runs).
Figure skating: Men's short programme.
Ice dance: Free dance (final event).
BBC1-TV: 1-1.45pm (giant slalom); 7.40-9.15pm and 11-11.28pm (ice dance).

David Miller's Olympic diary

Goalminder trying to shut out his thoughts of a gold mine

Vladislav Tretyak is playing his way towards Olympic history while contemplating the prospect of being obliged to forgo $1m for the privilege of teaching young Russians how to play ice hockey.

Last night the exceptional Soviet team, who are to the sport what Brazil are to football, qualified for the medal-playing league of four with a 6–1 thrashing of West Germany. Tretyak, as ever, domonstrated his eye for stopping a puck moving at over 100 mph, an asset which Montreal Canadiens are said to value at a minimum of $¼m a season.

Tretyak has been around some while: he won gold medals in 1972 and 1976, but only a silver in 1980 when the Americans achieved a shock victory and Tretyak was controversially substituted with the score 2–2. On the evidence of last night'sexhilarating performance by the entire squad, nothing can stop him collecting his fourth medal in four Olympic Games.

But what then? Negotiations have taken place at diplomatic level, but the Russians are seemingly unwilling to allow him to go for his pot of gold, even though he is 32. No doubt they would rather he continued in his position of prestige as a member of the International Olympic Committee athletes commission, and other more noble duties at home.

Some of the Russians' attacking moves against West Germany were breathtaking. The physical give-and-take without much rancour – thought fists were flying as Canada thrashed Norway – is a lesson for footballers from watching a handful of matches here the level of entertainment I have seen has been consistently more adventurous than in football.

But the Russians were not permitted to celebrate. They are forbidden from drinking until the funeral of Yuri Andropov has taken place. There are few countries who have not found some way of smuggling vodka and beer into the athletes' village where alcohol is officially banned.



Nebiolo: ambitious

Power struggle

A move within the IOC to extend the control of international sport along a Spanish/Italian axis has been blocked during the Games by resistance from European and Asian representatives.

It was the hope of Juan Samaranch, the IOC president, to coopt on to the executive board Primo Nebiolo of Italy and Mario Vasquez Rana, of Mexico. They would have had the right to speak at sessions and congresses, but not to vote. The proposal was shelved when it was thought there would not be a two-thirds majority necessary to change the rules.

Samaranch, no doubt, would have wished to embrace Nebiolo within the IOC to stifle any attempt by the Italian to build the new, International American Athletic Federation (IAAF) championships into an event bigger than the Olympics. It has been alleged that this is Nebiolo's ambition.

Nebiolo, who was preferred to Sir Arthur Gold for the IAAF presidency when Adrien Paulen retired, is also president of the Association of Summer Olympic Sports and of the International Federation of University Sports. Vasquez Rana is president of the Association of National Olympic Committees, one of the three controlling arms of the IOC movement. Failure in Sarajevo will not prevent either man continuing to find mean to pressurize Samaranch in the future.

Rule 26 row

At a press conferennce of the Athletes' Commission yesterday, Thomas Back, the 1976 West German gold medallist for fencing, put forward the suggestion that in future all Olympic competitors and reserves should be nominated by their national Olympic committee at least several weeks before the opening, so that the eligibility commission would have time to establish whether they all came within the rule 26 definition agreed between the relevant international federation and the commission.

The Athletes' Commission of 10 includes Kip Keino, Ed Moses, Sebasian Coe and Tretyak. Bach said that he regretted the present situation in ice hockey whereby registered professionals were playing but he aded: "The Athletes' Commission is not able to solve by itself the rule 26 question."

Compelling little man from Ohio

From John Hennessy

Scott Hamilton, of the United States, is strongly placed to succeed Robin Cousins as Olympic champion. The little man from Bowling Green, Ohio, only 5ft 3in is a superlative all-round skater, with a preference, one would have thought, for free skating, but his compulsory figures were good enough to hold off the French specialist, Jean-Christophe Simond. Rudi Cerne, to the delight of almost everyone in the skating fraternity, lies third, a spectacular rise of seven places from the world championships in Helsinki last year.

With Hamilton clinically correct beyond comment, the interest lay particularly in the varying fortunes of two West Germans, Cerne and Norbert Schramm. While one star rose the other plummetted, as Schramm piled indiscretion on indescretion to languish in ninth place. Last year he was fourth in the figures and second overall.

The link between the two men is Carlo Fassi, once the mentor of John Curry and Cousins. Cerne left him 18 months to take instruction from Gunther Zoeller with the happy effect we now see. Schramm on the other hand, has recently deserted his trainer, Erich Zeller, to join forces with Fassi.

Fassi, not surprisingly, does not readily appreciate the piquancy of the situation, arguing, not without some justification, that there was almost nothing he could do for Schramm in the six weeks or so since the rupture.

The long morning was otherwise notable for an outburst against the judges by Gary Beacom, of Canada, lying tenth. He abused them in terms too lurid for repetition here and then vent his anger on the rink barrier with a vicious kick that has left behind a nasty scar. The officials, apparently, have no power to disqualify Beacom, but it would be suprising if they erred in his favour during the two remaining stages of the competition.

Paul Robinson, of Blackpool, took only a minor role in the proceedings. He is 21st, as his predecessor, Mark Pepperday, was in the 1983 world championships.

CRICKET

England search for lost pride

From Derek Hodgson Auckland

The England captain, Bob Willis, rendered his downbeat version of "blood, sweat, toil and tears" here today, declaring the last two days of the third Test to be a "golden opportunity".

Whether this has dawned on England's batsmen – who at 54-2, need another 243 runs, after a rest day yesterday, to avoid following on again, as they did at Christchurch – is another question. The captain said: "Only Botham and Randall have previously had the opportunity to spend a long time in the middle. Now there is a lot of pride to be restored. There is great resolution and character about New Zealand's play. They don't give their wickets away lightly. Their discipline is an example to our players."

As you would expect, England captains have each had their own ways of conducting press conferences. Brearley was always five questions ahead, and could be very tart with what he regarded as uninformed queries. He did not suffer fools gladly.

Botham was too open for his own good: he said what he thought, and if the Third World didn't like it, they could go and jump in the nearest ocean. His manager (Alan Smith) in West Indies would go pale beneath his tan, as Botham prepared to reply to such a qyestion as: "Do you think Colin Croft's bowling today was fair?"

Fletcher always had Raman Subba Row at his elbow, which was just as well, for Fletcher had little patience with Indian subtleties and nuances. He could never accept that the right answer in Chelmsford could be very wrong in Calcutta.

Willis likes to sit by a window, with the light behind his head. Those huge feet, that have run so many thousands of miles for England, are rested on a small table, sometimes bare, sometimes in sandals. He wears a sports shirt and slacks. Alongside him, Alan Smith has a desk and, as the questions flow, turns inquiringly towards his captain, like an anxious headmaster listening to the head boy at assembly.

Willis is mostly serious. He can enjoy banter, but prefers to get on with the questions and have the session over as soon as possible.

Willis can be brusque, refusing to answer some questions and worse, in the eyes of some, refusing to explain why. That is not to say he is not cooperative. Like most captains, he does not like the media as a corporate body, seeing them as a necessary evil, yet has perfectly amicable relations with individuals.

Yesterday, for instance, he flatly refused to reveal any sense of crisis. No, he did not see why England should run into trouble: "The pitch won't deteriorate. It's a daunting prospect for our batsmen, to have to face a huge total and try to bat out time. Our players enjoy hitting the ball around and when that's not happening, they feel they are not in very good order. You can't expect these guys to go in and block for a long time."

As an instance of how Test selections have a habit of rebounding on this tour, the batsman best equipped to deal with the next two days is Tavaré, who was dropped. the New Zealand camp were delighted at that news, feeling that Tavaré was certain to get a big score eventually and that Eden Park was the place for him.

Willis pointed out that Smith "Is very dedicated, with a lot to prove. Lamb came out here with a Test average of over 40, and will want to retain that." As for Gower: "Why he keeps getting out for low scores is a continual surprise. I can't give you a reason why he hasn't made more runs."

Willis was happier with his bowlers this time. The reserve, Dilley, is much improved and is expected to bring the squad up to full strength for selection, when the one-day internationals start on Saturday.

● LAHORE – Zaheer Abbas will captain Pakistan in the three-match Test series against England, who arrive on February 28 for a short tour. (Reuter reports). The appointment was announced yesterday by Major General Safdar Butt, the new president of the Pakistan Cricket Control Board.

BASKETBALL

Weekend turns sour for Warrington

By Nicholas Harling

The two clubs who finished bottom of the first division last season, avoiding relegation only because of the vagaries of the system, could hardly have envisaged that, one year on, they would be vying with each other for a place in the National Championship play-offs next month. But three-quarters of the way through a season which has largely defied prediction, FSO Cars Warrington/Liverpool and Bracknell Pirates came together on Saturday in a match crucial to both. Bracknell's 88-77 win, their eighth successive victory, makes them more likely to reach Wembley, particularly as Warrington went on to complete a disastrous weekend at home in the National League, sponsored by Wimpey Homes, by losing again, to Davenports Birmingham.

Well as Brown performed for Warrington on Saturday, their defeat probably hinged on the moment when Penny threw the ball away in disgust at a decision after his side had all but made up their second 10-point deficit. With Penny fouled out, the excellent Callandrillo galvanised Bracknell back into control with considerable assistance from Balogun.

Warrington took an early six-point lead on Sunday, but as lethargy took over, so did Birmingham, for whom Saunders (39 points) recaptured much of last season's form. As if Warrington's weekend was not already bad enough, they lost all their kit as well. Two complete strips were stolen from the car of the club's managing director, Colin Bentley, while he was having a meal in Liverpool after the second game. Warrington, who had a previous set of gear stolen from a train, before they had even worn it, may have to borrow from tomorrow's hosts, Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead.

FOOTBALL

Wylie is out of luck and out of favour at West Bromwich

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

West Bromwich Albion clearly have their own special way of preparing for a fifth round FA Cup tie against Plymouth Argyle. Five days before the game at the Hawthorns and in the absence of their chairman, the board summoned the manager, Ron Wylie, and the coach, Mike Kelly, to a meeting. Afterwards both of them resigned.

Although West Bromwich had collected only eight out of a possible 33 league points and slipped towards the first division's trap door, the timing of the "amicable" parting seems spectacular. But, undeterred, Brian Boundy, the vice-chairman, announced that a replacement could be appointed before Saturday.

Boundy, acting for Sid Lucas who is ill, said: "Every manager and coach knows his future depends upon success.

"We are an ambitious club working to win championships and cups, not to find ourselves struggling at the bottom of the first division every season. We felt we had to do something and Ron Wylie, being an honest and honourable man, realized that he is judged by performances and this season they have left a lot to be desired."

Wylie, who described his team's 5–0 home defeat by Nottingham Forest last week as "disgusting", commented: "Everything that has happened is down to me, not the players. But I cannot accept responsibility for injuries. The situation in the last 18 months has been diabolical but I still believe they will win on Saturday."

Wylie, aged 50, joined West Bromwich in July two years ago and still had 16 months of his contract to run. He spent about £500,000 on new players such as Thompson, McNaught, Morley and Barron but has seen as many as eight of his first team become almost permanent fixtures in the treatment room.

He has spent all of his career in the Midlands, having played for Birmingham City, Aston Villa and Notts County before going to Coventry City as an assistant manager. Now he has become another statistic. He is the fifteenth manager to leave his club this season.



Wylie: Big spender.

A lease of life for two ailing clubs

Two elderly and ailing patients, Charlton Athletic and Hartlepool United lay on their death beds yesterday and heard that they have been granted a temporary lease of life (Stuart Jones writes). Charlton, aged 79, were given a fortnight and Hartlepool, 63, a week in which to meet all their debts.

The saviours of Charlton, who successfully sought a ninth adjournment since their case was first brought to the High Court eight months ago, are Flintgrange Limited, described as "a family trust." The company, which is itself owed £35,000 by Charlton, as agreed to buy all the club's shares and meet debts estimated at £1,198,000.

Mark Hulyer, Charlton's chairman, who at 29 is the youngest in the Football League, said: "I'm naturally very relieved and hope that within the next two weeks we can get this business sorted out once and for all. It would be a great loss to British football if Charlton went under but this is a general reflectioin of the game at the moment."

The petition for the compulsory winding-up of the second division club was filed by the Inland Revenue and the Customs and Excise, who are owed £160,000 in unpaid tax. The move was supported by Adalong Limited, the company owned by their former chairman, Michael Glikstein, who claim debts of £600,000, a figure that Charlton intend to challenge.

But other creditors, who are owed £438,000 and include Aston Villa, Leeds United and Rotherham United, opposed the order. They pointed out that the club's main assets, its Football League registration and the players (who are valued at £350,000), would be lost if Charlton ceased to exist.

Counsel for the Inland Revenue, Mr Kevin Garnett, objected to the adjournment. "Different proposals seem to be put forward with bewildering frequency to save this club", he said. "Two weeks ago there was talk of local authority involvement which has since come to nothing. The fact is that this club is hopelessly insolvent."

Hulyer, who took over from Glikstein 18 months ago, said that his own company, Marman Limited, is prepared to put another £200,000 into Charlton but the money would not be available until March.

The saviour of Hartlepool, of the fourth division, is Peter Mulcaster, a roofing contractor from Middlesbrough who was appointed as their financial director on Sunday night. A cheque for £29,242, the amount they owed the Inland Revenue, was produced in court on his behalf.

The week's adjournment was made to allow the cheque to be cleared.

League likely to back down

The Scottish League appear likely to back down in their clash with the Scottish Football Association over the date for the second leg of the league cup semi-final between Aberdeen and Celtic. The SFA have remained adamant that Scotland will field a full-strength side against Wales on February 28, the day before the tie is due to be played.

David Will, the SFA president, and Ernie Walker, SFA secretary, met David Letham, the league president yesterday. After the meeting, Walker said: "We are now hopeful that the position will be resolved very soon."

● The first sitting of the new appeals tribunal set up for Scottish football yesterday confirmed the suspension of Bobby Thomson, the Hibernian defender, until the end of the season. Thomson, who has been sent off 10 times in his career, was banned by the referee's committee of the SFA for pushing a linesman in the match against St Johnstone last November.

FISHING

Fine old men shaped in the wilderness water

By Conrad Voss Bark

A report that the last man in England to have been bitten by Dr Johnson's parrot is still alive and living in a home in Esher – the parrot is believed to be dead – could provoke doubt unless it were added that the man concerned is, or was, a fisherman: for both fishermen and parrots are known to have long lives.

Yet, even so, the gentleman now abed in Esher must have survived a number of hazards in his time to have reached what one hopes is his present beatific state, for as a fly fisherman, which he was, he must have had as many lives as the proverbial cat. It is one thing to sit under a green umbrella on a Saturday afternoon watching a float, quite another indeed to fish a fly on a spate river with a good flow that has to be waded upstream or down, over boulders and rapids, in white water and a fast current: for this kind of activity can be as hazardous as crawling up Great Gable. In Scotland, particularly, there are an unconscionable number of pools on the best salmon rivers named after men who have drowned in them.

It is sometimes said that there is no sport so attractive as one with a spice of danger in it, for to face some hazardous situation bravely and with intent and to overcome it and achieve success is one of the less publicized but among the most satisfying of pleasures. Any man who has waded, say Delchapel, on the Spey, in high water, has kept his feet, cast well for the whole hundred yards of it, and come out with a salmon at the end, has had an experience beyond the imaginings of the less fortunate. For this, he is willing, even anxious, to pay far more money than he knows he can afford, not for the market value of the fish even if he catches one, which he may not, but for the value of attempting to do so.

The truth is that a man who takes a rod into the wilderness finds that he has an intangible asset at his beck and call which will pay him unexpected dividends, some, hopefully, that must be in the mind of the nonagenarian of Esher, or those who may be approaching such an age. It was best defined by Arthur Ransome some sixty years ago and no one has been able to improve much on it since:

It is said that gardeners and fishermen make fine old men. That is not surprising. They have been caught up into Nature, grow old with a will and no hanging back, and are without misgivings about their own mortality.

TENNIS

Alfred's breakthrough

By Lewine Mair

Leighton Alfred, one of several promising left-handed players to have emerged from Wales over the last couple of years, yesterday defeated Jonathan Smith, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3, to reach the second round of the LTA international indoor satellite event, at Peterborough.

On a day when the outside courts were looking rather more inviting than those inside, Alfred paved the way for his first win in the main draw of this five-week series with some fine serving.

Not ranked in the top 15 in Britain, where Smith is ranked fifth, Alfred recently had his first spell at the LTA national training centre at Bisham Abbey. He worked out under Don Clifton, and felt his game to be in good shape. At Bramhill and at Telford, he successfully played his way through weekend qualifying events. His reward was a wild card – his first ever – for this week.

While Alfred is all enthusiasm, Nick Brown, another undeniably talented British player, looks to be going through a phase where he has had enough. For the third time in as many weeks, he lost in the first round. It was Stuart Bale who put him out of his misery yesterday, winning the match 6-4, 6-1, as Brown's forehand became ever more of an easy target.

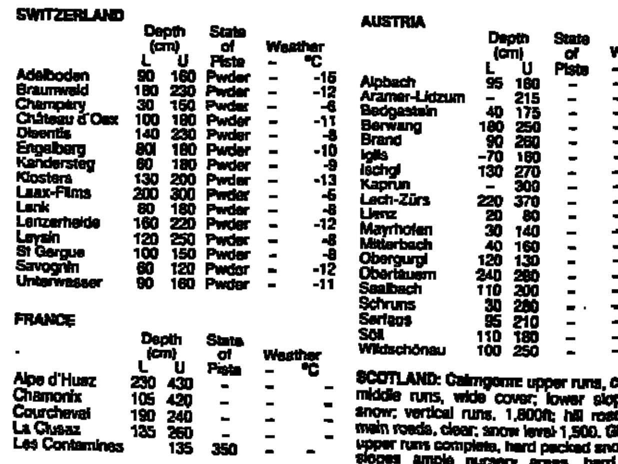
Jeremy Bates, named over the weekend as the fourth player for the Davis Cup side to play Italy, had a frustrating day. He had no playing commitments, but forgot to meet the deadline for enlisting for the doubles, with Jeremy Dier.

MEN'S SINGLES: First round: L Alfred (GB) bt J Smith (GB), 2-6, 6-4, 6-3; S Parkin (Isr) bt C Fancutt (Aus), 6-2, 6-2; E Van't Hof (US) bt G Leyendecker (US), 7-6, 6-3; M Ronneberg (Aus) bt J Arons (US), 3-6, 6-2, 6-2; R Barlow (Aus) bt S Tourdo (US), 6-3, 4-6, 7-6; S Bale (GB) bt N Brown (GB), 6-4, 6-1.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to Resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	200	230	Good	Crust	Fair	Fine	–5
Everywhere open, some icy patches.							
Crans-Montana	180	250	Good	Heavy	Good	Fine	–5
Good Piste Skiing							
Davos	160	260	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	–2
Good Skiing all round							
Flaine	215	370	Good	Crust	Good	Fine	–11
Most runs now re-open							
Grindelwald	50	160	Good	Powder	Good	Fine	–4
Beautiful sunny skiing							
Gstaad	75	140	Good	Powder	Good	Fine	–2
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Isola 2000	105	125	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–2
New snow on hard base							
Kitzbühel	185	230	Good	Powder	Good	Fine	–10
Excellent skiing everywhere							
Mürren	165	230	Good	Heavy	Good	Cloud	–6
Snow hard packed by wind							
St Moritz	80	100	Fair	Varied	Fair	Fine	–7
Lower south facing slopes icy							
Villars	90	150	Good	Crust	Good	Fine	–1
Good skiing everywhere							
Wengen	60	155	Good	Varied	Good	Cloud	–8
Excellent piste skiing							
Wildschoenau	100	200	–	–	–		–
Very good skiing conditions, new snow							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist board:



SWITZERLAND

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Adelboden	90	160	Pwder	–	-15
Braunwald	180	230	Pwder	–	-12
Champery	30	150	Pwder	–	-6
Château d'Oex	100	180	Pwder	–	-11
Disentis	140	230	Pwder	–	-8
Engelberg	80l	180	Pwder	–	-10
Kandersteg	60	180	Pwder	–	-9
Klosters	130	200	Pwder	–	-13
Laax-Flims	200	300	Pwder	–	-5
Lenk	80	180	Pwder	–	-8
Lenzerheide	160	220	Pwder	–	-12
Leysin	120	250	Pwder	–	-8
St Gergue	100	150	Pwder	–	-8
Savognin	60	120	Pwdor	–	-12
Unterwasser	90	160	Pwder	–	-11

FRANCE

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Alpe d'Huez	230	430	–	–	–
Chamonix	105	420	–	–	–
Courchevel	190	240	–	–	–
La Clusaz	135	260	–	–	–
Les Contamines		135	350	–	–
Les Menuires	125	260	–	–	–
Megève	185	250	–	–	–
Méribel	150	240	–	–	–
Pra-Loup	100	125	–	–	–
St Gervais	50	240	–	–	–
Superdévoluy	130	250	–	–	–
Val d'Isère	150	300	–	–	–

AUSTRIA

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Alpbach	95	180	–	–	–13
Aramer-Lidzum	–	215	–	–	–8
Badgastein	40	175	–	–	–14
Berwang	180	250	–	–	–16
Brand	90	280	–	–	–12
Igls	–70	180	–	–	–13
Ischgl	130	270	–	–	–13
Kaprun	–	300	–	–	–10
Lech-Zürs	220	370	–	–	–14
Lienz	20	80	–	–	–5
Mayrhofen	30	140	–	–	–14
Mitterbach	40	160	–	–	–10
Obergurgl	120	130	–	–	–14
Obertauern	240	280	–	–	–15
Saalbach	110	200	–	–	–11
Schruns	30	280	–	–	–8
Serfaus	95	210	–	–	–12
Söll	110	180	–	–	–20
Wildschönau	100	250	–	–	–17

SCOTLAND: Cairngorm: upper runs, complete; middle runs, wide cover; lower slopes, wet snow; vertical runs, 1,800ft; hill roads clear; main roads, clear; snow level 1,500. Glenshee: upper runs complete, hard packed snow; lower slopes ample nursery areas, hard packed snow; vertical runs, 1,000ft; hill roads clear; main roads clear; snow level 2,000ft. Glencoe: no report. Lecht: upper runs, complete, wide cover of hard packed snow; middle runs, snow on a firm base; lower slopes ample nursery areas. Hrd packed snow on a firm base: vertical runs, 700ft; hill roads clear; main roads clear; snow level 2,000ft.

WINTER OLYMPICS RESULTS

GIANT SLALOM

WOMEN: 1, D Armstrong (US), 2min 20.98sec; 2, C Cooper (US), 2:21.38; 3, P Pelen (Fr), 2:21.40; 4, T McKinney (US), 2:21.83; 5, M Kiehl (WG), 2:22.03; 6, B Fernandez-Ochoa (Sp), 2:22.14; 7, E Hess (Switz), 2:22.51; 8, O Charvatova (Cz), 2:22.51; 9, L Savijarvi (Can), 2:22.73; 10, A-F Rey (Fr), 2:22.95.

NORDIC SKIING

MEN: 15 km cross country: 1, G Svan (Swe), 41min 25.6sec; 2, A Karvonen (Fin), 41:34.9; 3, H Kirvesniemi (Fin) 41:45.6; 4, J Mieto (Fin) 42:05.8; 5, V Nikitin (USSR) 42:31.6; 6, N Zimyatov (USSR) 42:34.5; 7, U Bellman (E G) 42:35.8; 8, T Holte (Nor) 42:37.4; 9, M Dezolt (It) 42:40.0; 10, A Batuk (USSR) 42:42.2. British placing: 57, J Spotswood, 46:53.7; 58, M Moore, 47.03.2; 60, M Dixon, 48:18.6; 63, M Watkins, 49:08.7.

FIGURE SKATING

MEN: Compulsory after three figures: 1, S Hamilton (US), 0.6 pts; 2, J C Simond (Fr), 1.2; 3, R Cerne (WG)), 1.8; 4, J Sabovcik (CZ), 2.4; 5, A Fadeev (USSR), 3.0; 6, H Fischer (WG), 3.6; 7, B Orser (Can), 4.2; 8, B Boitano (US), 4.8; 9, N Schramm (WG), 5.4; 10, G Beacom (Can), 6.0 British placing:21, P Robinson, 12.6.

SPEED SKATING

WOMEN: 1,000 metres: 1, K Enke (EG), 1min 21.61sec; 2, A Schöne (EG), 1:22.83; 3, N Petruseva (USSR), 1:23.21; 4, V Lalenkova (USSSR), 1:23.68; 5, C Rothenburger (EG), 1:23.98; 6, Y van Gennip (Neth), 1:25.36; 7, E Rys-Ferens (Pol), 1:25.81; 8, M Holzner (WG), 1:25.87; 9, E Carlen (Swe), 1:26.15; 10, L Morawiec (Pol), 1:26.53.

ICE HOCKEY

PRELIMINARY MATCHES: GROUP A: Sweden 10, Poland 1; Yugoslavia 5, Italy 1. **Group B:** Canada 8, Norway 1 (Canada qualify for medals pool).

FOR THE RECORD

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Hartford Whalers 11, Edmonton Oilers 0; Calgary Flames 6, Chicago Black Hawks 4; Vancouver Canucks 6, Philadelphia Flyers 5; Detroit Red Wings 2, Winnipeg Jets 2.

Norris Division	W	L	T	Pts	F	A
Minnesota N Stars	29	22	5	63	255	248
S Louis Blues	22	28	6	50	205	227
Chicago Black H	21	31	7	49	200	223
Detroit Red W	20	31	7	47	212	250
Toronto Maple L	20	31	6	46	220	277
Patrick Division						
New York Is	35	20	2	72	252	202
New York Rang	32	18	8	72	235	219
Washington Cap	32	21	4	68	220	175
Philadelphia F	29	18	9	67	244	204
Pittsburgh Pen	12	39	5	29	178	254
New Jersey D	11	41	5	17	156	240
Smythe Division						
Edmonton Oilers	39	14	5	83	320	243
Calgary Flames	24	21	11	59	213	227
Vancouver Can	22	32	6	50	233	249
Winnipeg Jets	20	25	10	50	240	262
Los Angeles K	17	27	12	46	228	257
Adams Division						
Buffalo Sabres	36	16	6	78	233	189
Boston Bruins	36	18	3	75	250	183
Quebec Nordiques	29	21	6	64	265	199
Montreal Can	26	27	5	57	220	213
Hartford Whalers	19	29	8	46	202	231

ENGLISH WOMEN'S LEAGUE: Solihull Vixens 13, Oxford University 1.

CRESTA RUN

NIGEL MOORES MEMORIAL RACE: 1, R Gansser (Switz) 147.35; 2, D Keller (Switz) 149.98; 3, U Müller (Switz) 152.31; 4, J Sunley (GB) 153.08; 5, J W S Tice (GB) 155.23.

VOLLEYBALL

ANKARA: European women's champions cup: Dynamo Berlin 3, Red Star Prague 0 (Dynamo win tournament); Nelson Emilia (It) 3, Pancratiusbank (Neth) 0.

TENNIS

NAIROBI: Kenyan Open tournament (women): Final: C Drury (GB) bt L Fernando (It), 2–6, 6–2, 6–3.
MEMPHIS: US national indoor championship: Final: J Connors bt H Leconte, 6–3, 4–6, 7–5.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: New Jersey Nets 107, Houston Rockets 103; Milwaukee Bucks 107, San Diego Clippers 100; Los Angeles Lakers 108, Atlanta Hawks 87; Philadelphia 76ers 109, Boston Celtics 91; Utah Jazz 114, Portland Tail Blazers 112.

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Boston Celtics	39	12	.765	–
Philadelphia 76ers	32	18	.640	6½
New York Knicks	30	19	.612	8
New Jersey Nets	26	25	.510	13
Washington Bullets	23	27	.460	15½
Central Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
Detroit Pistons	27	22	.551	–
Milwaukee Bucks	28	23	.549	–
Atlanta Hawks	28	24	.538	½
Chicago Bulls	20	28	.417	6½
Cleveland Cavaliers	18	31	.462	9
Indiana Pacers	14	34	.292	12½

Western Conference

Midwest Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Utah Jazz	31	19	.620	–
Dallas Mavericks	27	25	.519	5
San Antonio Spurs	22	30	.423	10
Kansas City Kings	21	29	.420	10
Houston Rockets	20	31	.392	11½
Denver Nuggets	20	31	.392	11½
Pacific Division	**W**	**L**	**Pct**	**GB**
Los Angeles Lakers	33	17	.660	–
Portland Trail Blazers	32	21	.604	2½
Seattle Supersonics	26	22	.542	6
Phoenix Suns	23	27	.460	10
Golden State Warriors	22	30	.423	12
San Diego Clippers	17	34	.333	16½

CYCLING

MILAN: Six-day race: Leading positions after two days: 1, G Saronni /U Freuler 84 pts; 2, F Moser/A Pijnen 60; 3, P Sincoletto/D Clark 49; one lap behind: 4, Hermann (Liech)/H Schutz (WG) 50; 5, G Bontempi (It)/D Thurau (WG) 44; 6, M Bidinost (It)/D Gisiger (Switz) 20; 7, A Doyle (GB)/Wiggins (Aus) 18.
BESSEGES, Southern France: Etoile de Besseges week (final stage 138.5km): 1, E Planckaert (Bel); 2, S Mutter (Switz); 3, C Mottet (Fr); 4, R Simon (Fr); 5, K Andersen (Den) all in same time. Overall: 1, Planckaert 11:00:05; 2, J Lammertink (Neth), at 3 min; 3, J-L Vandenbroucke (Bel), at 8 min; 4, Mutter, at 9 min; 5, Simon, at 12 min.

SNOOKER

BATLEY: Yamaha masters: Group 14: T Meo bt C Everton, 2-0; Everton bt P Morgan, 2-0; Morgan bt Meo 2-0; Morgan qualified after play-off.
MANSFIELD: Professional league: J White bt David Taylor 6-4.

CRICKET

SHELL SHIELD (in Bridgetown): Barbados 321 (T Hunte 70); Jamaica 237 for 8 (M Neita 108); (in Albion, Guyana): Leeward Islands 84 for no wkt; Guyana 427 for 9 dec (A Kyght 95, C Lambert 123). (in Kingstown, St Vincent): Trinidad and Tobago 121 for 7; Windward Islands 374 (L Lewis 128, L Sebastien 107).
BOMBAY: Women's international match: India 340 and 235 for 7; Australia 358 and 138 for 6. Match drawn.

RIFLE SHOOTING

UXBRIDGE: Women's inter-services championship: 1, WRNS 1,938 (record); 2, WRAF 1,934; 3, Army Women, 1,903. Talt Cup (top individual) 2nd Officer C Watterson (WRNS) 198.

FENCING

GOEPPINGEN, West Germany: World Cup women's foil: Luan Jujie (China) bt V Sidorova (USSR), 8-5.
DE BEAUMONT CENTRE: Leon Paul Cup: direct elimination final: J Davis (GB) bt Liu Yunhong (Chi), 10-8; S Eyal (Isr) bt J Hetuel (Isr), 10-8; M Marx (US) bt G Paul (GB), 12-11; B Gosbee (GB) bt R Bruniges (GB), 10-8. Semi-finals: Eyal bt Davis, 10-6; Gosbee bt Marx, 10-3. Final: Eyal bt Gosbee, 10-7. Third and fourth place fight-off: Davis bt Marx, 10-4.

BADMINTON

NIEUWEGEIN: Dutch open championships: Men's singles: semi-finals: J P Nierhoff (Den) bt M Kjeldsen (Den), 15-4, 15-7; I Frederiksen (Den) bt S Fladberg (Den), 15-6, 16-10. Final: Nierhoff bt Frederiksen, 12-15, 15-9, 18-16. Women's singles: semi-finals: K Larsen (Den) bt K Beckman (Eng), 11-7, 11-4; H Troke (Eng) bt S Podger (Eng), 12-9, 11-4. Final: Troke bt Larsen, 4-11, 11-7, 12-10. Men's doubles: final: M Christiansen/M Kjeldsen (Den) bt D Tailor/W Gilliland (Eng/Scot), 15-9, 7-15, 18-17. Women's doubles: final: Beckman/G Gilks (Eng) bt D Kjaer/Larsen (Den), 15-12, 15-10. Mixed doubles: final: M Dew/Gilks (Eng) bt Gilliland/G Gowers (Scot), 17-14, 13-15, 15-8.

FOOTBALL

Injuries could force Buckley into taking an active part

By Stuart Jones

Walsall's roll-call of honours is as long as a bachelor's shopping list. It contains one item, and even that was only the fourth division championship in 1960. So tonight, as they stand on the threshold of Wembley, represents by far the biggest occasion in their 92-year history.

The third division leaders, who sold all of their own 14,000 tickets a week ago, expect a capacity crowd of 20,000 for the second leg of the Milk Cup semi-final against Liverpool, and one significant decision will be made before Fellows Park begins to vibrate with noise. It concerns their lone winger, Rees.

Alan Buckley, Walsall's manager, considered him such a crucial asset that he rested him before the 2-2 draw in the first leg. Such is Rees's speed that Kennedy, Liverpool's left back, was given a healthy start in a 40-yard sprint at Anfield, and still finished second by a comfortable margin.

But Rees was carried off after a dozen minutes last Saturday, suffering from a gashed shin that required four stitches. Buckley will wait until an hour before the kick-off, before asking the club doctor whether Rees should play. Doubts about Caswell, a full back, means that Buckley may pick himself as substitute.

Liverpool's team sheet is also unlikely to be the same. Lee broke his nose during the victory over Arsenal but, even if he is missing, an able replacement stands by. Souness has recovered from the hamstring strain that has kept him out for the last four matches.

Walsall can scarcely expect Liverpool, the holders for three years, to be so generous again. Wayward back passes led to both of their goals and Hansen also invited Rees to add a third. The winger may regret his profligacy, even if he is given the chance to make amends.

Aston Villa, who visit Everton tomorrow night in the first leg of the other semi-final, yesterday held a meeting "to clear the air" after their defeat at Norwich. "The time for excuses has run out", Tony Barton, their manager, said. "We shouldn't have to keep lifting the players, but I'm sure their attitude will be right at Goodison Park."

In view of the recent comments of Villa's chairman, who said that the club "will not stand for consistent failure", Barton had more reason than anyone to look for success. Withe will return after suspension, and Spink and McMahon should do so after injury.

● Liverpool have transfer-listed Phil Thompson, their former captain. Thompson, with 469 appearances behind him, has been in the side only once this season, for the Charity Shield final at Wembley in August.

Injured Italians and ruthless Russians



Giancarlo Antognoni's wretched luck continues. The poor fellow missed the 1982 World Cup final through injury, then he was out for months after Genoa's goalkeeper caught his head with a knee, and now he is out again for the next three months at least.

Helping Fiorentina to beat Sampdoria 3-0 in Florence, he suffered a double fracture of his leg in a tackle. So Fiorentina's rising hopes of the championship seem to have foundered.

The Russians have been disporting themselves in Italy; without Oleg Blokhin. Staying at the national coaching centre in Coverciano, outside Florence, they have played a series of "friendly" games, the most serious of which, against a depleted Milan side at Coverciano (with Blissett making and missing chances, again) ended in a goalless draw.

The new manager, as everyone expected, is Edward Malafeev a former World Cup player. Malafeev was a centre forward and then a successful manager at Dynamo Minsk. He had previously been looking after the Olympic team.

Malafeev says he wants to break away from the ideas of his predecessor, Lobanovski, who came to prominence as manager of Dynamo Kiev in their heyday. He wants to play a more attacking kind of football, but you had to take that on trust in Italy, where the plan seemed to be to mark the two opposing forwards man for man, and string five players across the midfield.

Malafeev wants to build his side around a small number of clubs. That meant no fewer than half-a-dozen players from his old club, Dynamo Minsk, who are still in contention for the European Cup, and another four from Spartak Moscow.

There is much concern in official circles of Russian football about the ruthless way club managers are being jettisoned nowadays. The habit clearly obtains at the international level, too, where Lobanovski did not last long after succeeding that eternal revenant, Konstantin Beskov, who was the Moscow Dynamo centre forward on their notable tour of Britain, in 1945.

One popular appointment, however, has been that of David Kipiani, as the manager of the team he once captained with such distinction, Dynamo Tbilisi. The Kipiani, a lanky, graceful inside forward was expected to play a significant role in Russia's 1982 World Cup team. Alas, he played in one of those notorious summer tournaments in Spain (which deprived us of Cowans this season) and a Real Madrid player called Angel broke his leg. That was the end of his playing career.

Stories that Real want to swop Laurie Cunningham, still on subsidised loan to Sporting Gijon, and some money for Aston Villa's Gary Shaw seem strange, in view of Shaw's recent form. At present, Real soldier on without the very expensive Lozano, who is injured.

On Sunday, Real kept their lead in the Spanish League but hardly covered themselves with glory, a penalty by Juanito giving them their meagre win over Saragossa, while Athletic Bilbao, back to form, were scoring five against Seville. Barcelona were held 0-0 by Cunningham's Gijon.

Mixed fortunes for Lazio, of Rome, where Nils Liedholm, Rome's shrewd Swedish manager, the ultimate survivor, is expected to join Sampdoria next season on a 2,000 million lire contract.

Giorgio Chinaglia, eternally in hot water, whether as Lazio's centre forward, which he once was, or their president, as he now is, is serving a ten-month suspension for publicly abusing a referee, Menicucci, of Florence.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER LEAGUES

BRAZILIAN: Curitiba 1, Gremio 3; Bangu 0, Atletico Mineiro 1; Palmeiras 4, Brasilia 0; Portuguesa Desportos 5, Auto Esporte 0; Tuna Luso 0, São Paulo 0; Treze 1, CRB 2; Ferroviario 0, ABC 3; Nautico 2, Santo Andre 1; Operario 2, Goias 0; Brasil 1, Atletico Paranaense 1; Rio Branco 2, America 1; Anapolina 1, Joinville 0; Moto Clube 1, Botafogo 1; Fortaleza 3, Nacional 2; Fluminense 1, Confianca 0; Internacional 1, Corinthians 1.

BELGIAN: Beringen 0, Anderlecht 1; Beveren 2, Courtrai 1; FC Bruges 3, Seraing 1; Waregem 2, CS Bruges 1; Molenbeek 0, Waterschei 0; Standard Liege 0, FC Liege 2; Antwerp 3, Lierse 0; Malines 0, Beerschot 1; Lokeren 2, Ghent 1.

DUTCH: Willem II 0, PSV Eindhoven 1; PEC Zwolle 2, AZ '67 1; Den Bosch 2, Sparta 1; DS '79 Dordrecht 0, Excelsior 2; Utrecht 0, Roda 2; Volendam 0, Go Ahead Eagles 2; Helmond 0, Ajax 2; Fortuna Sittard 0, Gronigen 0; Feyenoord 7, Haarlem 2.

FRENCH: Bordeaux 0, Toulouse 0; Auxerre 0, Monaco 0; Paris Saint-Germain 3, Saint-Etienne 1; Nantes 0, Bastia 1; Rennes 1, Laval 1; Nimes 1, Toulon 0; Lille 3, Lens. Postponed: Strasbourg v Rouen.

GREEK: AEK 1, Apollon Athens 1; Egaleo 2, Larisa 2; Apollon Kalamarias 2, Panionios 1; Yannina 2, OFI 0; Doxa 2, Panserraikos 1; Irakls 2, Panathinaikos 2; Paok 0, Aris 1.

ITALIAN: Avellino 1, Napoli 0; Catania 1, AC Milan 1; Fiorentina 3, Sampdoria 0; Genoa 1, Pisa 0; Inter Milan 0, Ascoli 0; Juventus 2, Lazio 1; Roma 2, Torino 1; Verona 2, Udinese 1.

PORTUGUESE: Porto 6, Augueda 0; Portimonense 3, Penafiel 0; Rio Ave 2, Benfica 3; Sporting 4, Varzim 2; Estoril 1, Braga 1; Setubal 1, Farense 1; Guimaraes 4, Boavista 1; Espinho 1, Salgueiros 0.

SPANISH: Espanol 1, Valencia 2; Malaga 2, Real Sociedad 2; Real Betis 2, Cadiz 1; Real Madrid 1, Real Zaragoza 0; Real Valladolid 3, Salamanca 1; Sporting 0, Barcelona 0; Real Murcia 0, Athletico Madrid 0; Athletic Bilbao 5, Sevilla 0; Real Mallorca 3, Osasuna 0.

TURKISH: Besiktas 2, Sariyer 0; Bursaspor 1, Trabsonspor 1; Zonguldakspor 0, Fenerbahce 3; Orduspor 2, Denizlispor 1; Boluspor 1, Kocaelispor 0; Sakaryaspor 1, Antalyaspor 0; Adanademirspor 2, Karagumruk 1; Genclerbirligi 1, Adanaspor 0; Galatasaray 1, Ankaragucu 1.

WEST GERMAN: Borussia Mönchengladbach 6, Eintracht Brunswick 2; Nuremberg 2, Fortuna Düsseldorf 1; Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Arminia Bielefeld 1; Cologne 1, Werder Bremen 4; Hamburg 3, Bayer Leverkusen 0; VFL Bochum 1, Waldhof Mannheim 0; VB Stuttgart 3, Borussia Dortmund 1; Kaiserslautern 5, Bayer Uerdingen 2. Postponed: Bayern Munich v Kickers Offenbach.

ICE HOCKEY

All work until play-offs

By Robert Pryce

Although the British Ice Hockey Association have yet to fill in the details, the British championship, sponsored by Heineken, will be decided by play-offs invoving six of the nine premier division clubs at the end of the season. The British League programme, which involves thousands of miles of travelling for 32 games in six months, will merely eliminate three teams from contention. The championship will then be decided in four weekends.

At least this formula has allowed every club to cling to their pre-season aspirations. No one has been eliminated from the contest yet.

Thus, the two recent games between Nottingham and Fife gained an extra edge. Fife won 13-6 in Kirkaldy last week, a game in which Mike Urquhart, the Nottingham player-coach, had his little finger smashed and the tip severed by an errant stick. On Saturday at Nottingham, Fife held a commanding position at 6-2 up midway through the game but eventually had to settle for an 8-8 draw, when Nottingham's diligence and discipline were finally rewarded with three goals in the space of 80 seconds early in the third period.

Dundee's first line of Wood, Halpin and Walker – the top three scorers in the division – burst free of their bonds for 13 goals as Dundee beat Cleveland 15-6 on Saturday. Earle, who had earlier said, "We have to make sure we have everyone tied up", consoled himself with four goals. Dundee then travelled to Ayr, where they unearthed another point from the kind of last ditch effort that has been successful for them so often in the past. Ayr led 6-4 in the last period before Halpin and Wood scored twice in 21 seconds.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Dundee 15 (R Wood 5, Halpin 4, Walker 4); Cleveland 6 (Earle 4); Nottingham 8 (McDonald 4, McKay 3), Fife 8 (Goodsir 3); Ayr 6, Dundee 8 (R Wood 3); Durham 16 (Crapper 4, Tilley 3, S Johnson 3), Fife 7 (Whitley 5, Murrayfield 3). First division: Crowtree 10, Solihull 9; Grimsby 3, Glasgow 10; Altrincham 2, Crowtree 3; Peterborough 3, Blackpool 6; Southampton 12, Richmond 5.

RACING

Lettoch to give Dickinson a boost

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

After a weekend that must have been exasperating by his high standards, Michael Dickinson can enjoy the happier side of life today by winning races at both Towcester and Sedgefield, where they may inspect at 8.0am if there is frost.

It will surely need the sort of disaster that befell his stable companion, Browne's Gazette, at Huntingdon last Thursday to prevent Lettoch retaining his unbeaten record over fences in the day's main race, the Tote Novices Steeplechase at Towcester, especially as Trust the King is earmarked for Newton Abbot instead.

The winner of seven races over hurdles last season, Lettoch is an admirable equine athlete. His zest for racing not to mention his relish for jumping has been highlighted further this season by his record which has seen him triumphant at Stratford, Ayr and Newcastle.

At Stratford he just managed to beat Forgive N' Forget. Even allowing for the fact that Forgive N' Forget was a bit disappointing at Ascot last Wednesday when he finished only third to Duke of Milan that was still a smart performance by most standards

Like Lettoch, Ardent Spy is also unbeaten over fences this season. But he has not managed to capture the public's imagination in quite the same way at either Windsor last month or at Wolverhampton in December of for that matter when he won his first race over fences over today's course and distance

Lettoch apart today's card at Towcester looks fraught with problems. But following a good run behind Spartan Rambler at Stratford Rockin Berry, the winner of four point-to-points last season may be good enough to win the Roy Mangan Saddlery Maiden Hunters Steeplechase. Sioux Song with so much good jumping blood in her veins, not to mention her connexions – she is trained by Nicky Henderson for Jane Sloan, a daughter of the late John Thorne – could easily be the answer to the Conduit Stud Novices Hurdle.

Unless I am greatly mistaken you can take a tip from the fact that John Francome has agreed to a trip to the West Country primarily to ride Trust the King for Henderson in the John Wainwright and Company Novices Steeplechase although he will be also on Hudson's Bay for the same trainer in the Corndon Tor Novices Steeplechase.

Neither Hopeful Saint (1.15) nor Money from American (1.45) the Dickinson standard bearers at Sedgefield, have exactly covered themselves in glory this season, yet it is still hard to oppose them in present company.

Hopeful Saint's steeplechasing career began badly when he fell at Doncaster and it continued in an even worse vein when he was brought down in his next race at Kelso. Provided that no other disaster lies in wait now, the first division of the Marden Novices Steeplechase could be third time lucky because he does have the attributes and scope to do well.

Although he may not be a world-beater, Money from America still ran well enough in the race won by King's College Boy at Haydock in January to suggest that something like the Wolsingham Novices Hurdle ought to come his way



All to play for: Breeze Hill shows the way to Acadie in the race won by Churches Green at Plumpton (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Young Pitman's unhappy return

Jenny Pitman's 17-year-old amateur rider son, Mark on his first day back in the saddle, after breaking his left collar-bone, broke his right one when Queen's Ride fell and broke his neck at the fourth flight in the Sheffield Handicap Hurdle at Nottingham yesterday.

The race was won by Nick Henderson's Rufus T Firefly who, regaining the lead at the last flight, carried John Francome three lengths clear from Arctic Menelek to give the champion his 83rd winner and put him one ahead of John O'Neill, who was resting for the day after his fall in the Schweppes Gold Trophy on Saturday.

At Plumpton a double with Shenton Way and Lauras Pride put John Jenkins, the Horsham trainer, on the 42 winner mark – which equalled his best total achieved last season. Plumpton is an unlikely testing ground for the Triumphe Hurdle, but Shenton Way was most impressive when winning by 15 lengths in the Sheffield Park Novices Hurdle (div II) and he will now challenge for the juvenile hurdling crown at Cheltenham, along with his stable companion Paris North.

POINT TO POINT

King's Wager crowns Cottenham upsets

By Ian Reid

Two apparent certainties upset, a new star born, and a double for Gurney Sheppard – these were the highlights of the Cambridgeshire Harriers' eventful nine-race programme at Cottenham on Saturday.

After their remarkable victory with Sea Tangle at Higham, the stable's Drakes Pinnacle, winner of six races in a row last season, was understandably all the rage for the Audi adjustment, but he could finish only third, 4½ lengths behind the 20-1 outsider Kings Wager, whom Lucy Gibbon brought with a late run to beat William Sporborg on Shergon Water by half a length.

Admittedly, the favourite probably needed the race – he was pulled up on his debut last year. With his penalty he carried 12st 12lb, and Roy Barber said he would have preferred softer ground, though the going was generally agreed to be perfect.

Another hot favourite, Highgate Lady was brought down five out in the ladies', but Royal Dust, who has changed stables and was ridden by Jane McMath, sister of the Flat race jockey Sandy Barclay, would probably have won anyway, having taken up the running from Aineis Green (Lucy Gibbon) and Reliable Robert three from home. The winner of three hunter chases last year, Royal Dust started at the generous odds of 8-1.

David Turner unselfishly chose to ride the uncooperative Saldatore in the first men's open, leaving Paul Taiano to partner the stable's bright new star Glengiven, who had won a three-mile hurdle at Southwell last April. Glengiven came home unchallenged by ten lengths from Master Croft in the fastest time of the day.

Peter Greenall opened his account with the 5-2 on favourite Cheekio Ora, who won the second Open as he liked from the former chaser French Saint a Brown Loaf. The five-year-old Corked, who won five Flat races and is now with Libby Lees, ran well and is worth noting for the future.

Gurney Sheppard scored his double on Clinch It in the Memeber's and Morgan in the second Restricted Open, the first having been won by Willian Sales on Cool Secret.

At Kingston Blount the lady champion, Jenny Pidgeon, took her seasonal score to three with a facile double on the impressive Random Leg (women's Race) and the wonderfully consistent French Peacock (second Audi adjacent), but in the opening farmers Race, Gatcombe Park fell with her at the second last when trying to get on terms with Barbara's Bunny, who then withstood a strong challenge from My Martina.

In the first adjacent Simon Hart and Furimist struggled gallantly, but unavailingly, to stay with Paul Webber and the 5-4 favourite Britway, an appropriate winner for Colonel Arthur Clerke-Brown, owner of the course.

Gorytus for Coolmore

Gorytus has been acquired by Robert Sangster's Coolmore Stud, County Tipperary, where he will stand as a stallion for the new covering season. Bob Lanigan, a Coolmore representative, said yesterday: "He is flying from the United States forthwith and will be standing at a realistic fee on October 1 no foal no fee basis.

"We are very lucky. He is a superb individual, who was allotted 9st 5lb in the European Free Handicap and, as one of six winners from the 1,000 Guineas winner Glad Rags is one of the best bred sons of Nijinsky."

Home bred in Virginia by Mrs James Mills and trained by Major Dick Hern, Gorytus won York's Acomb and Doncaster's Laurent Perrier Champagne Stakes with contemptuous ease before his inexplicable failure when odds-on favourite for the William Hill Dewhurst Stakes at Newmarket.

He ran fifth in the 1983 2,000 Guineas and fourth in the Benson & Hedges Gold Cup as a three-year-old, but then disappointed badly and was exported to race in the United States.

Mr Lanigan stated that the Derby winner Golden Fleece, who also stands at Coolmore, was looking magnificent and would be starting the covering season in the normal way despite his recent operation.

Newton Abbot

GOING: Heavy

1.45 HAYTOR HURDLE (Div I: novices: £950: 2m 150yd) (16 runners)

- 3 001000 NORFOLK STORM (CD) (B) (T Purnell) L Kennard 6-11-7 J Williams
- 4 000010 TESTING TIMES (CD) (Miss S Waterman) Miss S Waterman 6-11-7 Miss S Waterman
- 5 00-1204 GYPSEY LEA (Mrs S Wakely) P Wakely 5-11-2 P Stone 7
- 6 2001 SILVER MAID (CD) (Mrs B Davis) M Pipe 5-11-2 P Leach
- 7 p BODIGGO (C Roach) C Roach 5-11-0 R Hoare
- 8 0pp BOY PIPER (D Williams) D Williams 5-11-0 M Yeoman 7
- 13 04/0004 GOLDEN BRIGADIER (B) (Mrs S Singley) J Old 6-11-0 S Morshead
- 14 40 IOWA (W Harrison-Allan) C Wildman 5-11-0 B Wright
- 16 23300-0 LUDWELL (R Fairbarns) Mrs S Richardson 6-11-0 J Burke
- 18 43- MISTER BOOT (R Weatherall) O O'Neill 5-11-0 J Suthern
- 19 fp0 PRINCE BUSKINS (F Gorman) R Frost 9-11-0 J Frost
- 20 0-040 PRINCE'S DRIVE (B Manning) B Palling 6-11-0 C Evans 7
- 22 422-042 SQUIRE TRELAWNY (G Noye) D Barons 7-11-0 J Francome
- 26 p MAN MAID (G Tanner) I Wardle 5-10-9 -
- 30 04032 GALLANT NATIVE (S Bridge) S Bridge 4-10-5 W Morris 4
- 31 000 RARE DANCER (Mrs P Blackburn) Miss S Morris 4-10-5 M O'Halloran

9-4 Squire Trelawny, 11-4 Golden Brigadier, 7-2 Gypsy Lea, 5 Silver Maid, 8 Ludwell, 16 Mister Boot, Gallant Native, 20 others.

2.15 CORNDON TOR CHASE (novices: £2,368: 2m 150yd) (14)

- 3 u030u3 BALLYCARN (L Kennard) L Kennard 9-11-3 J Williams
- 4 u0233p CAL MAL (K Dunn) K Dunn 8-11-3 Mr P Schofield 4
- 7 00-p000 DICKIE BOW (L Waring) L Waring 6-11-3 B Powell 7
- 9 110/0p0 HUDSON'S BAY (Mrs T Ponsonby) N Henderson 11-11-3 J Francome
- 10 pp00 INDIAN DELIGHT (B) (T Pocock) R Pocock 6-11-3 P Richards
- 12 304-000 MOUHANNED (Major J Rubin) J Old 6-11-3 S Morshead
- 13 10003f- NEW DANCE (B) (Mrs J Foster) Mrs J Foster 10-11-3 L Bloomfield 4
- 14 2102-p0 ORIGINAL STEP (Mrs J Williams) T Hallett 9-11-3 B Wright
- 15 02222f SPANISH STREAK (Mrs M Ewbank) J Fox 7-11-3 S Moore 7
- 17 0-00402 WING VELVET (M Spedding) J S Wright 8-11-3 K Mooney
- 19 233002 BADSWORTH GIRL (Mrs V Horst) R Frost 6-10-12 J Frost
- 20 00p00-p CROAN RHAPSODY (C Roach) C Roach 7-10-12 R Hoare
- 21 242010 DISHCLOTH (CD) (BF) (Lady Susan Brooke) Lady Susan Brooke 10-10-12 M Nuttall 7
- 22 003-000 DOUCEMENT (Mrs B Cobden) J Cobden 8-10-12 P Hobbs

7-4 Dishcloth, 11-4 Wing Velvet, 6 Original Step, 8 Hudson's Bay, 10 Badsworth Girl, 14 Spanish Streak, Mouhanned, 16 Doucement, Ballycarn, 25 others.

2.45 JOHN WAINWRIGHT CHASE (novices: £2,439: 3m 2f 100yd) (16)

- 1 041-131 BARON BLAKENEY (B Wheatley) M Pipe 7-12-0 P Leach
- 3 302-121 TRUST THE KING (Mrs K Seel) N Henderson 7-11-9 J Francome
- 4 10-00bu BETTYKNOWES (D Wickins) S Pattemore 6-11-4 S Smith Eccles
- 5 10000/ BORDER FINE ART (C Roach) C Roach 7-11-4 B Wright
- 9 340p4 MOSSIES FRIEND (G Clarke) D Gandolfo 8-11-4 Mr T Thomson-Jones
- 11 21-000f PROSETT (A Gadd) J Fox 6-11-4 S Jobar
- 12 03 REMEMBER ROCK (Mrs J Dant) P Bailey 6-11-4 G Newman
- 13 000400 RING TIN TIN (A Ford) L Kennard 10-11-4 J Williams
- 14 f4f244 SEVEN ACRES (Mrs A D'Arcy) Mrs M Babbage 6-11-4 Mr N Babbage 4
- 15 02034b SIR GORDON (D Sanger) D Nicholson 7-11-4 N Madden
- 17 0300/ TARBOLTON (Capt G Prest) K Bailey 8-11-4 Capt G Prest
- 18 020/00 TWO AZURE (M Motley) P Bailey 9-11-4 S Morshead
- 19 304000 ZORO (R Frost) R Frost 9-11-4 J Frost
- 21 0f0-04f BAY FOREST (E Clarke) Mrs E Kennard 8-10-13 R Hoare
- 23 /f-p2p2 FORT COURAGE (M Smale) T Hallett 9-10-13 L Bloomfield 4
- 25 MILL DEW (C Evans) J Cann 8-10-13 George Knight

5-2 Baron Blakeney, 3 Trust The King, 7-2 Remember Rock, 10 Ring Tin Tin, 12 Sir Gordon, Seven Acres, Fort Courage, 16 Mossies Friend, 25 others.

3.15 HOUND TOR HURDLE (novices: selling: £800: 2m 150yd) (16)

- 5 frp BIDDABLE (H Thelwall-Jones) R Hodges 5-11-3 S Earle 7
- 8 0/p000 CARP (B) (H Davies) Mrs E Kennard 6-11-3 P Stone 7
- 12 000-002 FER-KIL (BF) (S Bedford) B Forsey 8-11-3 P Croucher 7
- 14 00f HINTON CORNER (M Trowbridge) C Wildman 7-11-3 -
- 16 00/p3p- LEN ASHURST (Mrs V Hurst) R Frost 8-11-3 J Frost
- 20 004043/ SIR KELPIE (K Dunn) K Dunn 8-11-3 Mr P Schofield 4
- 21 20-0023 SONG BOY (D Pengelly) R Keenor 5-11-3 C Gray 4
- 23 0pp0p3/ YEARS AHEAD (G Massey) S Bridge 8-11-3 W Morris 4
- 24 04030 GLADYS ELLEN (BF) (W Gams) P G Bailey 6-10-12 R Linley
- 28 0pp LITTON MISS (Mrs H Vincent) R Hodges 5-10-12 P Richards
- 30 f0p MUMMY'S ANGEL (Mrs S Pattemore) S P Pattemore 5-10-12 S Smith Eccles
- 31 000/p00 NANKEEN (W Robinson) O O'Neill 7-10-12 J Suthern
- 32 PURSTON TRUSTY (R Retter) J Cann 5-10-12 George Knight
- 33 00 SLATE (J Hawker) D Wintle 5-10-12 R Hyett
- 35 0p-00 WHANGAREI (P McCann) D Wintle 6-10-12 -
- 38 0 IRISH WILLIAMS (J Davidson) T Hallett 4-10-7 B Wright

7-4 Len Ashurst, 9-4 Fer-Kil, 9-2 Song Boy, 8 Sir Kelpie, 10 Gladys Ellen, 14 Mummy's Angel, 20 others.

3.45 NEWTON ABBOT COUNTRY SPORTS RESTRICTED HUNTER CHASE (novices: amateurs: £971: 2m 5f) (16)

- 1 1p CHEADLE GREEN (K Dunn) K Dunn 7-12-7 P Schofield 7
- 2 0p00p- BINCOMBE HILL (R Barrow) R Barrow 8-12-0 Miss J Barrow 7
- 6 0-f CULM COURT (W Kitow) W Kitow 6-12-0 R Treloggan
- 10 GOLDEN SINGER (Mrs M Turner) D Turner 8-12-0 Miss M Turner 7
- 11 GOOD AND MERRY (J Bishop) J Bishop 8-12-0 J Bishop 7
- 18 0-00ppf ROMULEX (Mrs J Baimbridge) Mrs J Baimbridge 6-12-0 Miss A Dare 7
- 20 SHAMUS WILLY (P Tylor) G Doidge 7-12-0 M Keenor 7
- 24 00pp-0 THE WHIPSTICK (G Hacking) G Hacking 8-12-0 -
- 26 u3bp/p- ALEXA REPPIN (R Chapman) R Chapman 8-11-9 C Crossthwaite 7
- 27 p- AMATOL (Miss H Linnett) Miss H Linnett 11-11-9 Mr A J Wilson
- 30 00fp0-p DEAL PENWITHIAN (G Fox) G Fox 8-11-9 S King 7
- 32 pfp/0p- GALLIC DREAM (B) (H Morris) H Morris 10-11-9 S Long 7
- 34 00fpp- ORCHARD MIST (D Pengelly) D Pengelly 11-11-9 N Dunn 7
- 35 SEAL MARINE (N Ramsay) N Ramsay 7-11-9 -
- 37 44240-p ST BRIDE (D Williams) D Williams 6-11-9 -
- 38 00/p TRUE MEMBER (P Norman) K Bishop 10-11-9 G Edwards 7

2 Good And Merry, 5-2 Cheadle Green, 6 St Bride, 8 Gallic Dream, 10 Golden Singer, 14 Seal Marine, 16 Romulex, 20 others.

4.15 HAYTOR HURDLE (Div II: novices: £895: 2m 150yd) (14)

- 1 332111 CROCKLE (CD) (Mrs B Gittins) D Barons 7-12-7 J Francome
- 2 ffo1p0 DEO GRATIAS (F Colwill) M Pipe 9-11-7 P Leach
- 3 004 ARCTIC MARINER (J Shears) W G Turner 6-11-0 Miss T Turner 7
- 5 000- HINTER CITY (H Handel) N Ayliffe 6-11-0 M Ayliffe 4
- 6 400 SWEDISH BEAU (C Roach) C Roach 6-11-0 B Wright
- 7 upuf02 TUDOR SQUIRE (D Tucker) D Tucker 7-11-0 -
- 8 000-414 VIOLINO FANDANGO (CD) (Mrs P Cleeland) Mrs E Kennard 6-11-0 P Stone 7
- 11 MAGGIE DEE (Mrs V Hurst) R Frost 7-10-9 J Frost
- 12 /0000-f MY ALWAYS (Mrs U Brander-Dunbar) N Kernick 9-10-9 M Yeoman 7
- 13 02-003 MZIMA PRING (R Stuart) A Stuart 5-10-9 Mr R Treloggen
- 15 03 COLONEL GODFREY (Mrs S Archibald) J Old 4-10-5 S Morshead
- 16 0030 IL PONTEVECCHIO (Mrs J Smith) D G Smith 4-10-5 G Newman
- 18 MADAGASCAR (Mrs J Maund) F Jordan 4-10-5 R Hyett
- 19 p PENARKSEA (Miss D Cragg) S Bridge 4-10-0 W Morris 4

Evens Il Pontevecchio, 3 Crockle, 5 Violino Fandango, 8 Deo Gratias, 10 Mzima Spring, 14 Swedish Beau, 16 Tudor Squire, 33 others.

Newton Abbot selections

By Michael Phillips

1.45 Squire Trelawny 2.15 Wing Velvet 2.45 Trust The King 3.15 Fer-Kil 3.45 Cheadle Green 4.15 Crockle.

Sedgefield selections

By Michael Phillips

1.15 Hopeful Saint 1.45 Money From America 2.15 Glory Snatcher 2.45 Only Money 3.15 Tom Noel 3.45 Hatteras 4.15 Trocadero.

Towcester selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Cider With Kathy 2.30 Rockin Berry 3.0 Sioux Song 3.30 Lettoch 4.0 Virgin Soldier 4.30 Celtic Time.

● Razor Sharp, who will be ridden by John Reid, looks best of the five British runners in the £3,713 Prix de Briancon over a mile at Cagnes-sur-Mer today. Charlie Nelson's Lincoln hope finished a creditable second to Rattle over this course nine days ago and has a fine chance to go one better.

Hawk Lady (Guy Guignard) and Shaady (Tony McGlone) were behind that day and, along with Mighty Steel (Chris Dwyer) and Rely On Guy (Willie Ryan), appear held by the selection on these terms. Beau De Brule (Antoine Perrotta) and Shahyati (Francois Maerten) look best of the others and may follow Razor Sharp home.

Paquet in coma after accident

Hongkong. (AFP) – Philippe Paquet, the French jockey, was in a coma here yesterday after being crushed by a horse in a fall during a training gallop. Paquet's horse, Silver Star, stumbled and threw the rider, then fell and pinned him against the barrier at the Happy Valley course.

Paquet, aged 31, and a former leading rider in France, was taken to hospital where he was found to have a blood clot on the brain, a spokesman for the Royal Hongkong Jockey Club said. Although he was in a coma his condition was described as stable and doctors were optimistic he would recover.

Plumpton results

Going: Soft

1.45 SHEFFIELD PARK HURDLE (Div 1: novices £548: 2m)
CHURCHES GREEN bg by Sassafras–Alice Johnston (S Tindall) 5 11 11 M Perrett (2-1fav Fav) 1
Eurolink Boy G Moore (5-1) 2
Martial Commander J Hughes (50-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.60. Places: £1.40, £31.60. DF: £5.20. CSF: £10.79. S Mellor at Lambourn. 10l, 10l. Acadie (20-1) 15 ran.

2.15 HASSOCKS CHASE (novices: £1,757: 2m 3f 9oyd)
MOSSY MOORE br g by Master Owen–Choir Belle (B Chinn) 8-11-4 J Lovejoy (11-4) 1
Ben Spartan S Smith Eccles (13-2) 2
Cool Gin Mr A Taylor (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.00. Places: £1.500, £2.50, £2.200. DF: £6.90. CSF: £19.70. B Chinn at Britol. 20l, 2½ l. Cross Master 5-2 fav. Roadway (10-1) 4th. 150 ran.
NR Seymour Lady.

2.45 FLYAWAY (HUNTER CHASE) (Amateurs: £1,304: 3mlf)
HARWELL ABBEY br g by Harwell–White Abbess (R Armytage) 13-11-7 Mr G Armytage (5-1) 1
Siobhan's Joy Mr G Maundrell (12-1) 2
Loyal Partner Mr S Andrews (13-8 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.40. Places: £2.00, £1.20. DF: £34.50. CSF: £64.39. R Armytage at East Ilsley. 30l, 5l. Lord Dawson (7-1) 4th. 9 ran.

3.15 COWFOLD CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE (Selling handicap: £714. 2m)
LAURA'S PRIDE ch g by Midsummer Night II–Flashlight (A Marriott) 7-12-3 H Jenkins (7-4 fav) 1
Qualification P Croucher (12-1) 2
Mr Mischief W Knox (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.60. Places: £1.30, £6.10, £2.80, DF: £191.20. CSF: £27.12. Tricast: £103.02. J Jenkins at Horsham. 6l, 2½l. Maida Vale (10-1) 4th. 14 ran. The Winner was bought in for 3,100 guineas.

3.45 SCOTTS RESTAURANT CHASE (Handicap £2,040: 3m 1f)
WILLIAMSON ch g by Straight Lad–Ecurie (Hillfields Farming Co Ltd) 10-10-0 C Mann (2-1) 1
Saunders G Moore (7-2) 2
Servilia J Akehurst (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.60, £1.60. DF: £3.00. CSF: £8.55. E Witts at Reading. 2l, dist. Combe Hill 7-4 fav 6 ran. Only three finished.

4.15 SHEFFIELD PARK HURDLE Div II: Novices: £548: 2m)
SHENTON WAY b c by Silver Saber–Racla (Miss W Redman) 4-10-10 R Hyett (11-8 fav) 1
Cawarra Lad M Perrett (50-1) 2
Henry Geary Steels P Double (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.50. Places: £1.40, £17.20, £2.60. DF: £237.00. CSF: £80.90. J Jenkins at Horsham. 15l, ½l. Miss Malinowski (13-2) 4th. 13 ran. PLACEPOT: £7.95.

Nottingham

Going: Good

1.30 KINGSTON NOV CHASE (novice handicap: £1,422: 2m
Tom Tailor bg, by Monsieurs Edouarde (Sir J Thomson) 7-10-7 A Webber (11-1) 1
Anointed S O'Neill (25-1) 2
Bald Dealer S McNeill (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.10. Places: £1.80, £3.80, £1.70. DF: £161.40. CSF: £222.11. Tricast: £1862.26. R Armytage at East Ilsley. 1½l, 1l. Grand Harmony 5-1 Fav. Postdyne (20-1) 4th; 18 ran.

2.00 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE QUALIFIER (Novices: £1,766: 2m)
Tepylon b g, by Maystreak–Just-A-Honey (G Hoolahan) 5-11-5 P A Charlton (6-5) 1
Destiny Bay H Davies (6-1) 2
Artist's Design S Morshead (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.40, £2.90, £3.30. DF: £5.80. CSF: £11.56. M. Lambert at Malton. Sh hd, 2l. Jayess (33-1) 4th. NR: Aerialist. 23 ran.

2.30 SHEFFIELD HURDLE (Handicap: £2,234: 2m 6f)
RUFUS T FIREFLY b g, by Grange Melody–Overproud (S Astaire) 6-10-13 J Francome (5-1) 1
Arctic Menelek M Dwyer (6-1) 2
Bois Rouge S Morshead (4-1 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.10. Places: £2.70, £1.60, £2.00. DF: £21.50. CSF: £47.44. Tricast: £170.34 M. Henderson at Lambourn. 3l, ¾l. King of Stress 33-1 4th. 15ran.

3.0 GOTHAM CHASE (Handicap: £1,618: 2m)
THE GO-BOY b g by Rarity–Happy Lass (Mrs W Sykes) 11-11-2 S Morshead (33-1) 1
Highland Linnet R Crank (66-1) 2
Percipient N Doughty (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £43.60. Places: £4.20, £4.60, £1.70. DF: £156.40. CSF: £876.57. Mrs W Sykes at Bishops Castle. NR, 8l. Stowell Grove 5-4 fav. St Torbay (33-1) 4th. 8 ran. PLACEPOT £37.20. Remainder of meeting abandoned because of fog.

Towcester

GOING: Good to soft

2.0 SILVERSTONE HURDLE (selling: £612: 2m) (17 runners)

- 1 0P30 RUSSELL UP (D) R Perkins 5-12-3 Mr D Williams
- 2 3240 ANDREX R Hollinshead 5-11-10 D Carcary 7
- 3 00-00 BELLBROOK (B) R Atkins 5-11-10 R Atkins
- 4 0023 BLACKBOOSH J Bosley 5-11-10 Mr M Bosley 7
- 6 3030 FAIR PATRICK D Tucker 5-11-10 -
- 7 0F00 IMPOUND B Stevens 5-11-10 R Muggeridge 7
- 8 00-0 JIMMY BOY H Beasley 5-11-10 M Furlong
- 9 P00F- STAR DIVER Mrs E Andrews 5-11-10 Mr S Andrews 4
- 10 F103 PEPPERWOOD (D) (B) P M Taylor 4-11-7 R Pusey 7
- 12 00P LILLE (B) B Forsey 5-11-5 M Richards 4
- 13 4PO MISS INIGO H Webb 5-11-5 -
- 15 P ART SYMPHONY P Mitchell 4-11-0 R G Hughes
- 16 P000 BEDFORD ROW (B) M Chapman 4-11-0 K Burke 7
- 19 0P20 ALANNOCHY P Butler 4-10-9 -
- 20 922 CIDER WITH KATY C Wildman 4-10-9 P Hobbs
- 21 0 DREAM VENTURE R Morris 4-10-9 -
- 23 0000 KATE THE SHREW (B) C James 4-10-9 G McCourt

11-4 Blackboosh, 7-2 Cider With Kathy, 5 Pepperwood, 13-2 Fair Patrick, Andrex, 8 Art Symphony, 12 Bellbrook, 16 others.

2.30 ROY MANGAN SADDLERY CHASE (maiden hunters: Amateurs: £485: 2m 5f) (18)

- 2 0- ANGERMAN R Philips 8-12-0 S Brookshaw 7
- 4 UFOU- BANK LAW F Richards 8-12-0 A Tutton 4
- 5 4000/ BARLEEN B Coles 8-12-0 M Bosley 7
- 6 4P0/2 BROUGHTON LAD R Chugg 11-12-0 R Chugg
- 7 223-P CAVERTON C Taylor 12-12-0 T Garton 7
- 8 COSHILL CROSS R Banks 13-12-0 -
- 9 P2FP- COUNTERLONE J Docker 10-12-0 J Sharp 4
- 11 P/P0-P DEEP TARTAN C Clarke 11-12-0 C Clarke 7
- 14 40P-4 FOUR OF A KIND J Bukovets 8-12-0 J Hayes 7
- 15 FREDDIE BEE C Kemball 7-12-0 C Kemball 7
- 17 4PP-0 HOPEFUL VIEW Mrs C Janaway 7-12-0 G Maundrell
- 19 0- LUCKY VINTAGE P Pritchard 7-12-0 -
- 21 0F-F NIGHT ATTACK Mrs F Burgess 8-12-0 Mrs C Elliott 7
- 25 3- SWINGING LIGHT Maj B Ward 10-12-0 W Knott 7
- 28 0- CHINA WEDDING T O Jones 9-11-9 D Jones 7
- 29 0000- FOREIGN PARK S Underhill 8-11-9 R Woolley
- 32 2 ROCKIN BERRY (BF) A Baylis 9-11-9 T Jackson 7
- 34 /03PP- THAT WOMAN C Spate 8-11-9 C Spate 7

7-4 Rockin Berry, 3 Caverton, 5 Broughton Lad, 13-2 Counterline, 12 Deep Tartan, 14 Four Of A Kind, Swinging Light, 20 others.

3.0 CONDUIT STUD HURDLE (Hoechst Regumate qualifier: novice Mares: £963: 2m) (18)

- 1 04-2F1 CAPE MANDY (D) R Holder 7-11-0 DOUBTFUL
- 4 0R- CLEAR HENRIETTA H Beasley 8-10-7 M Furlong
- 5 0 DRIROAST H O'Neill 6-10-7 M Hammond 4
- 7 0PP-0 FULL OF LOVE Mrs A Lee 5-10-7 C Mann 4
- 8 03P0 HANSELS MUSIC P O'Connor 6-10-7 -
- 9 000 LADY LETITIA Miss A King 5-10-7 P Dever 4
- 12 0FF LUCYLET Mrs G Reveley 5-10-7 -
- 14 1443 MAJESTIC CUE (D) J F-Hayes 5-10-7 R Goldstein
- 15 00 MISS OATES C Sweeting 5-10-7 M Richards 4
- 16 FU0F MOT JUSTE M Castell 8-10-7 M Castell
- 17 00B PINKWORTHY POND T Forster 5-10-7 Mr R Dunwoody 7
- 18 00- RED LINE W Mann 7-10-7 R Mann
- 19 SOUIX SONG N Henderson 5-10-7 H Davies
- 20 F0F0 STAR WHISTLER P Butler 7-10-7 -
- 21 0002 TIC-ON-ROSE Mrs B Waring 7-10-7 -
- 22 -3100 WIN GREEN HILL J Old 8-10-7 P Murphy
- 23 0 WINNING CLOVER R Blakeney 6-10-7 G McCourt
- 24 0 YELLOW IRIS F Winter 5-10-7 B De Haan

7-4 Majestic Cue, 11-4 Yellow Iris, 9-2 Soux Song, 5 Lucylet, 10 Pinkworthy Pound, 16 Win Green Hill, 20 others.

3.30 TOTE CHASE (novices: £3,090: 2m 5f 110yd) (15)

- 1 0-111 LETTOCH M W Dickinson 7-11-13 G Bradley
- 4 0-111 ARDENT SPY (CD) R Armytage 7-11-7 A Webber
- 9 2-F21 TRUST THE KING (CD) N Henderson 7-11-7 H Davies
- 10 002 ATOMIC ANSWER G Thorner 8-11-3 -
- 15 F23R COUSLINN N Morgan 7-11-3 J Suthern
- 16 P000 CORNER SEAT J Bukovets 8-11-3 A Webb
- 18 41-DF DONT'T SHOUT (BF) J Gifford 6-11-3 P Nicholls
- 19 03-B0 EMMASON J Spearing 9-11-3 -
- 21 -3F03 FLYING JACKDAW H O'Neill 8-11-3 M Hammond 4
- 22 F/F0 LUCKY GREEN D Gandolfo 7-11-3 P Barton
- 23 -0300 MACOLIVER J Old 6-11-3 J H Davies
- 25 P00F MUSSEL BED G Thorner 7-11-3 R Kington
- 26 110/0 MY BOY JACK D Nicholson 9-11-3 P Scudamore
- 34 00/PP TUDOR EXPRESS R Hartop 8-11-3 J Barlow
- 36 -F0U2 VENTURER J Jefferson 7-11-3 -

5-4 Lettoch, 3 Ardent Spy, 11-2 Don't Shout, 7 Atomic Answer, 10 Venturer, 16 others.

4.0 SHUTLANGER CHASE (handicap: £1,446: 3m 190yd) (13)

- 2 0-424 JACKO D Nicholson 12-11-7 P Scudamore
- 5 4F-0P PORT ASKAIG (C) T Forster 9-11-0 H Davies
- 7 023F ROMAN BISTRO J Gifford 8-10-10 P Nicholls
- 8 001-3 ANITACAT J Webber 9-10-9 G McCourt
- 9 -0212 WOODLANDS LAD (CD) P Pritchard 9-10-8 P Dever 4
- 11 2201 ANOTHER PLATER (CD) P Bailey 9-10-7 (8 ex) R Stronge 4
- 14 21F4 VIRGIN SOLDIER J Old 8-10-5 P Murphy
- 16 4-P0P RIB LAW J Wright 10-10-1 R Chapman
- 19 1F20 GREY MATE P Haynes 10-10-0 J Lovejoy 4
- 20 -P3P3 FORT BELVEDERE G Thorner 9-10-0 J Burke
- 21 FF04- BALLET MASTER Mrs J Hodgkiss 11-10-0 J Bryan
- 23 P0-F0 VULRORY'S PIE (C) K White 7-10-0 R Dickin
- 24 0-343 ROCAMIST R Armytage 10-10-0 Mr M Armytage 7

3 Jacko, 9-2 Woodlands Lad, 11-2 Another Plater, 13-2 Anitacat, 8 Virgin Soldier, Fort Belvedere, 10 Roman Bistro, 12 Grey Mate, 16 Rocamist, 20 others.

4.30 PARK HALL HURDLE (handicap: £1,573: 2m 5f 26yd) (21)

- 7 300 CANIO R Hodges 7-11-7 Peter Hobbs 4
- 8 2104 CELTIC TIME (BF) A Turnell 7-11-5 Steve Knight
- 10 20-PP HIGH HILLS J Jefferson 10-11-4 -
- 11 0-000 CURTAIN RUN (CD) H O'Neill 6-11-3 M Hammond 4
- 15 0000 ALFIE DICKINS R Hollinshead 6-10-12 P Scudamore
- 18 2000 CAPTAIN OATES (C) A Madwar 5-10-10 J Williams 7
- 19 1102 ROSTRA (C) (BF) R Armytage 5-10-9 A Webber
- 20 3320 DOUBLE DISCOUNT C James 6-10-9 G McCourt
- 23 0410/ KINNIGGER M Francis 6-10-5 -
- 25 3202 IVACOP Mrs N Kennedy 5-10-1 -
- 27 0000 MAURICE'S TIP (C) J Jenkins 6-10-0 -
- 28 0-B00 ONLY GORGEOUS (C) P M Taylor 5-10-0 R Pusey 7
- 29 0400 SONADA R Hartop 5-10-0 J Barlow
- 32 0-U00 ROBIN HOOD B Palling 9-10-0 A Griffiths 4
- 33 0330 DUSTY FARLOW R Morris 5-10-0 -
- 35 000U GAELIC TOUCH K White 7-10-0 P Finch 7
- 37 /000 KING RAGAPAN H O'Neill 7-10-0 -
- 38 0000 POLAR ICE J Harris 8-10-0 J A Harris
- 40 P2/0-0 PADDY'S WISH J Eaton 10-10-0 -
- 41 4PP2 THUMPS J Dalton 8-10-0 -
- 42 PP-0 HAPPY HERO C Lee 6-10-0 S Johnson

7-2 Rostra, 4 Celtic Time, 5 Canio, 13-2 Curtain Run, 8 Ivacop, 10 Captain Oates, Double Discount, 12 Alfie Dickins, 14 others.

Sedgefield

GOING: good

1.15 MARDEN CHASE (Div I: novices: 3m 600yd: £744) (16 runners)

- 2 00-p ANOTHER FLAME V Thompson 7-11-4 Mr M Thompson 7
- 5 000/ AUTUMN WISH C H Bell 8-11-4 D Turnbull
- 8 000- CRICKET WOOD H Wharton 6-11-4 S Youlden 7
- 13 u4-0 GO ON JOE J Richardson 10-11-4 -
- 14 1-22u GREAT HEAD BOY (BF) R Fisher 7-11-4 J O'Neill
- 15 3-f02 GREENORE PRIDE P O'Connor 7-11-4 -
- 16 p- HAMBLETON LORD R Tate 7-11-4 -
- 18 11-fb HOPEFUL SAINT (BF) M W Dickinson 6-11-4 R Earnshaw
- 31 /0b-p RAISE YOUR GLASS A Corner 9-11-4 R Lamb
- 32 0-010 SANTAGO F Watson 10-11-4 -
- 33 00-30 SECRET MINSTREL J Parkes 7-11-4 K Milner
- 34 34-p0 SPRING SLIPPER T Barron 7-11-4 S Charlton
- 38 3/0-p WHITGEE M P Dickinson 11-11-4 -
- 40 0424 POWDER HORN Mrs J Barr 7-10-13 -
- 43 p4pp SOLDIER'S DREAM W Fairgrieve 6-10-13 K Jones 4
- 45 00 JUED LAD A Potts 5-10-7 -

2 Hopeful Saint, 5-2 Great Head Boy, 4 Greenore Pride, 8 Powder Horn, 10 Santago, 12 Hambleton Lord, 14 others.

1.45 WOLSINGHAM HURDLE (novices: £761: 2m 4f) (18)

- 1 ABBEY BOY T Barnes 5-11-0 M Barnes
- 3 ANCHOR MAN Mrs A Hamilton 9-11-0 -
- 9 BEAM OF LIGHT R Bethell 7-11-0 A Dickman
- 12 f4f GOOSEY GANDER G Lockerbie 5-11-0 J O'Neill
- 15 0 KERAGE N Chamberlain 6-11-0 A Stringer
- 17 334p- LITTLE HARRY P Calver 7-11-0 C Pimlott
- 18 0 LOCH EARN Mrs A Hewitt 6-11-0 T Dun
- 20 3/1p-0 MISTER MOONSHINE R Fisher 10-11-0 Mr M Meagher 7
- 22 20 MONEY FROM AMERICA (BF) M W Dickinson 5-11-0 R Earnshaw
- 23 0 MR COIN VEND M Naughton 5-11-0 J A Harris
- 24 0/23-3 PRICE OF PEACE J Doyle 6-11-0 M Dwyer
- 29 f SECRET LAKE M MacDonald 5-11-0 B Storey 4
- 31 STENOGAR M H Easterby 5-11-0 D Dutton
- 34 2-0 THE NEXT NIGHT J FitzGerald 6-11-0 R O'Leary
- 41 00/ CRAIGIE WAY A Barbour 7-10-9 -
- 42 0433 MAGGIES GIRL Denys Smith 5-10-9 C Grant
- 43 0 PAMRINA Mrs G Reveley 6-10-9 G W Gray
- 45 04 VINO FESTA (B) J Parkes 5-10-9 K Milner

3 Money From America, 7-2 Prince of Peace, 4 Goosey Gander, 5 The Next Night, 8 Maggie's Girl, 12 Stenogar, 16 others.

2.15 RAMSIDE CHASE (handicap: £1,215: 2m) (8)

- 4 r32u SAINT-MUNN (BF) (B) Mrs D Culham 10-11-7 J O'Neill
- 5 2f02 NO MYSTERY W A Stephenson 8-11-5 R Lamb
- 6 0/pp-2 GLORY SNATCHER (BF) G Richards 8-11-5 Mr K Darby
- 7 3234 DR GUILLOTINE (D) W Fairgrieve 8-10-13 K Jones 4
- 8 df-0u CRAWFORDJOHN (D) T Barron 9-10-12 S Charlton
- 9 2312 JIMMY CHIPS (D) W Raw 7-10-8 B Storey 4
- 10 4004 WESTWOOD DEAL M Naughton 7-10-6 J A Harris
- 13 4004 VISCOUNT (B) V Thompson 10-10-0 Mr M Thompson 7

9-4 Glory Snatcher, 3 Saint-Munn, 5 Dr Guillotine, 6 Westwood Deal, 8 No Mystery, 10 Jimmy Chips, 14 others.

2.45 HORDEN CHASE (handicap: £1,155: 2m 4f) (17)

- 1 2-441 WORTHY HEIRESS (C) E Robson 9-12-4 C Pimlott
- 2 400/ GOLD INVADER (C,D) A Scott -
- 3 3p0u OWENBURN (C,D) K Oliver 7-11-4 T G Dun
- 4 2121 ONLY MONEY (D) G Richards 13-11-4 N Doughty
- 5 -3034 SUNLIT RIVER (B) W Haigh 7-11-4 -
- 7 2400 RONAN-PAUL (B) S Leadbetter 11-11-2 -
- 8 0-41p KING JAGUAR P O'Connor 8-11-2 -
- 9 12f0 STAND BACK (D) W A Stephenson 7-11-1 -
- 10 00-03 IMPUS (C,D) R Robinson 11-11-1 Mandy Harrison 7
- 13 -123p VICTORY PRIZE Denys Smith 6-10-12 C Grant
- 14 0-0p0 KIRKBY LAD W Tinning 10-10-9 Mr R Beggan 4
- 16 p14/o REGAL ROOTS (C) W A Stephenson 8-10-5 K Jones 4
- 17 03-03 BARBERSTOWN CASTLE W Sample 11-10-4 Mr C Sample
- 18 1-u33 GRANDOGAN (D) J FitzGerald 9-10-1 -
- 19 0000 INGHAM Mrs M Nesbitt 12-10-0 -
- 20 -4302 FLITTERMERE (D) R Peacock 13-10-0 J O'Neill
- 21 p-p3p TIPTOE LOVER Mrs P Cosgrave 8-10-0 -

11-4 Only Money, 7-2 Worthy Heiress, 11-2 Impus, 6 Sunlit River, 8 Grandogan, 10 Victory Prize, 12 Stand Back, 14 others.

3.15 MARDEN CHASE (Div II: novices: £739: 3m 600yd) (16)

- 3 /00-0f ANOTHER SQUIRE A Scott 9-11-4 -
- 6 pppf BIRTLEY BOY Mrs J Gledson 8-11-4 -
- 7 f03u GOOLADIEU T Barnes 7-11-4 M Barnes
- 9 0p/pb DEEP DIG Mrs M Nesbitt 6-11-4 B Storey 4
- 10 DEREK'S CHOICE J Johnson 9-11-4 E McIntyre
- 11 1/0p4- DON'T FAIL W A Stephenson 11-11-4 K Jones 4
- 12 u0-3f GOLDEN TY J Parkes 6-11-4 K Milner
- 20 KIDETRA J Blundell 8-11-4 D Dutton
- 23 f44-0 LA BOEUF D Lamb 8-11-4 R Lamb
- 25 up MIDSUMMER EXPRESS G Richards 7-11-4 N Doughty
- 27 p24-0 NEWSTEAD J Jefferson 6-11-4 A Brown
- 28 uf0-2 OAK RIDGE BOY J Townson 9-11-4 -
- 30 2030 OPTIMUM R Fisher 6-11-4 J O'Neill
- 36 0003 TOM NOEL M Naughton 9-11-4 M Dwyer
- 37 0-4u0 WELFARE C H Bell 8-11-4 P Tuck
- 44 0p0- WESTWOOD BLAZE W Storey 6-10-13 E McIntyre

15-8 Tom Noel, 3 Oak Ridge Boy, 5 Optimum, 6 La Boeuf, 8 Don't Fail, 10 Golden Ty, 12 others.

3.45 RYHOPE HURDLE (4-y-o: £666: 2m) (18)

- 1 0004 SUMMERLAND (D) R Thompson 11-10 Jayne Thompson 7
- 2 100 TEUCER (D,B) V Thompson 11-10 Mr M Thompson 7
- 3 004 ALFRED DOUGLAS Mrs P Cosgrave 11-0 -
- 4 00 AUCKLAND EXPRESS Denys Smith 11-0 J Murphy
- 6 00 BETTER BUILDER (B) M Naughton 11-0 M Dwyer
- 9 CHI MAI J Norton 11-0 R O'Leary
- 11 0022 HATTERAS G Richards 11-0 N Doughty
- 16 MELHAGEN M H Easterby 11-0 A Brown
- 17 MOFFAT H Wharton 11-0 S Youlden 7
- 18 0230 MUSIC SEASON T Fairhurst 11-0 C Fairhurst
- 20 0 ROYAL OPPORTUNITY R Dods 11-0 C Grant
- 22 SNOWY RIVER R D Peacock 11-0 J O'Neill
- 23 30 SOFT CENTRE J Haldane 11-0 M Dwyer
- 24 0 TORONTO STAR A Potts 11-0 -
- 27 00 GOLDEN FLAME J Haldane 10-9 R Lamb
- 28 GUNSMOKE GIRL V Thompson 10-9 -
- 29 0300 LADY TUT T Bill 10-9 Mr G Williams 7
- 31 0303 MOONLIGHTING P Calver 10-9 C Pimlott

7-4 Melhagen, 3 Hatteras, 4 Summerland, 5 Teucer, 8 Moonlighting, 12 Alfred Douglas, 14 others.

4.15 LADBROKE HURDLE (handicap: £1,1226: 2m 4f) (22)

- 1 240p CARPENTER'S WAY (D) Denys Smith 6-11-10 C Grant
- 2 0/3-40 NEWGATE A Scott 11-11-9 C Brownless
- 3 -4330 LOUVIERS G Richards 6-10-12 N Doughty
- 5 131b TROCADERO (C) (BF) D Yeoman 5-10-10 K Jones 4
- 6 1302 SWEET DIANA J Blundell 5-10-9 D Dutton
- 7 0243 MR DENETOP (C,D) F Musgrave 6-10-8 Mr P Dun 7
- 8 -0011 EXCAVATOR LADY (B) Mrs M Nesbitt 5-10-8 M Pepper 4
- 9 f-000 LIFESTYLE J Townson 6-10-6 B Storey 4
- 10 00-0p ITS A CAPPER C Thornton 6-10-6 D Wilkinson
- 11 1330 RABY C H Bell 5-10-5 P Tuck
- 12 3040 HELSHAW GRANGE J Blundell 5-10-5 -
- 13 1320/ DOROTHY KATE (D) J Twibell 7-10-5 C Pimlott
- 14 0-004 CAROUSER J Doyle 7-10-2 G W Gray
- 15 /0000 TIEBELL B Temple 8-10-1 -
- 16 0-0f4 RUKOTSO H Wharton 5-10-0 S Youlden 7
- 18 4-0pp CUE WORLD M H Easterby 6-10-0 J O'Neill
- 19 -000p BILJOY C Wardman 6-10-0 -
- 20 3000 TWAY (B) M Naughton 5-10-0 M Dwyer
- 22 0/13p RAMOA'S SON P Curtis 8-10-0 R Balfour 7
- 23 0000 MR SNOW W Tinning 9-10-0 Mrs J Tinning
- 24 1-130 HALLO CHEEKY (C,D) W Storey 8-10-0 K Teelan 7
- 25 -p000 TIT FOR TAT J Harris 5-10-0 J A Harris

5 Trocadero, 6 Newgate, Louviers, 7 Sweet Diana, 8 Raby, Excavator Lady, 10 Mr Denetop, Tway, 14 others.

RUGBY UNION

Yorkshire backs win first caps as England show attacking intentions

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

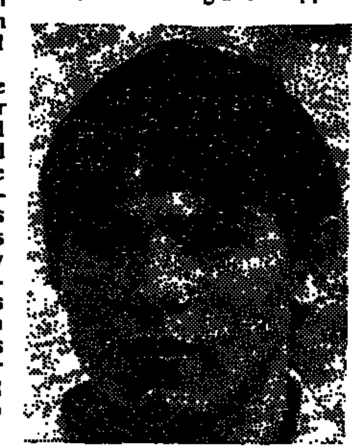
England's disappointment at the loss of their first international championship game, against Scotland 10 days ago, has been exacerbated by injuries to three of their players and the team to meet Ireland at Twickenham this Saturday shows five changes from that beaten at Murrayfield. Among the rolling heads is that of Slemen, England's most capped wing three-quarter, whose international career may now be at an end.

The selectors took the view that Davies (knee), Pearce (heel) and Winterbottom (hip) would not be fit in time. The first two declared themselves unavailable, leaving vacacies at centre and tight-head prop, while Winterbottom is given time to recover from an injury which he sustained in the trial and was repeated at Murrayfield. Slemen, however, is dropped from the left wing and Simpson from the back row, the first after 31 caps, the second after only two.

Two new caps come into the side: Underwood, the Leicester and Yorkshire left wing, and Barley, the Wakefield and Yorkshire centre. They will be joined by Blakeway, the Gloucester prop who will win his twelfth cap after declaring his retirement two years ago: by Cooke, the Harlequins openside flanker capped four times in 1981; and Hall, the Bath blind-side flanker who won his first cap as a replacement for Winterbottom against Scotland and now displaces his club colleague, Simpson.

Simpson reverts to the replacements bench where there are two newcomers, Barnes, the Oxford University and Bristol stand-off half, and Steven Redfern, the elder of the Leicester brothers, both of whom play in the front row. Leicester's representation at Twickenham, therefore, will number seven – a club record.

There will be great rejoicing in Yorkshire at the selection of two of the young back division which has made such an impact on the county championship these last two years. Underwood, aged 20, has trodden all the steps on the representative ladder in the space of two years, having won caps at colts, under-23 and B level in 1982 and in 1983. He joined Leicester from Middlesbrough and became a pilot officer in the RAF. Steele, the Scottish wing, was the last RAF player to be capped, in 1977, while England capped Larter at lock and Glover on the wing in the early seventies.


Underwood: first cap

Barley, aged 24, is Wakefield's first cap since 1939, when their scrum half, Ellis, played one game against Scotland. His career has been set back by injuries – he missed the early part of the season through a broken jaw – but, in turn, injuries to others have helped his rise, notably those suffered by Davies (playing for Wasps against Gosforth last Saturday), by Dodge (Leicester) and Halliday (Bath). Yet he remains a centre of great promise, blessed with vision and a telling pass. It must be hoped he gets the chance to use it on Saturday.

England have now a back division containing five Leicester players, the reliable Carleton and the potential of Barley, who was described by Derek Morgan, chairman of the England selectors, yesterday as a member of "one of the more exciting back divisions in English rugby over the last couple of years." The implication must surely be that England intend to use their backs, something which they signally failed to do against Scotland. Otherwise there is no point in having them there.

The Leicester backs, for instance, were reported as having beaten Newport last Saturday with only 20 per cent possession. The restoration of Blakeway, the improved fitness of Colclough and the bulk of Hall must give the pack added solidity so there should be enough ball for Youngs and Cusworth to play the ball wide in the manner they do so effectively for their club. Interestingly enough, both Cusworth and Barley are products of the same school, Normanton GS, and the same club, though Cusworth had to wait until he joined Leicester for his first cap.

Phil Blakeway, recalled by England for the match against Ireland on Saturday, has dropped out of the Gloucester team for tomorrow's game with Auckland. Blakeway has decided not to play because of his national selection and is replaced by Richard Pascall.

Barley: vision and a telling pass

ENGLAND: W H Hare (Leicester); J Carleton (Orrell), B Barley (Wakefield), C R Woodward (Leicester), R Underwood (Leicester); L Cusworth (Leicester), N G Youngs (Leicester); C White (Gosforth), P J Wheeler (Leicester, capt), P Blakeway (Gloucester), J Hall (Bath), M J Colclough (Wasps), S Bainbridge (Gosforth), D Cooke (Harlequins), J P Scott (Cardiff). Replacements: N C Stringer (Wasps), S Barnes (Bristol), R Hill (Bath), R Redfern (Leicester), S A F Mills (Gloucester), P D Simpson (Bath).

QUADRATHON

A mountain to climb for hero of Himalayas

By David Powell

The problem with training for the quadrathon is that it leaves little time to do anything else. For Richard Crane, the winner last year, the workload will be huge in the coming months as he prepares to defend his title, so when he went missing at a press conference yesterday it was no surprise to hear that he had slipped out for a run.

Crane, it may be remembered, was the fitness fanatic who traversed 2,100 miles across the Himalayas before going on a diet of 159 miles from Brighton to Gravesend in the inaugural quadrathon last August. Now that 62 men and women have proved the human body capable of enduring a two-mile swim in the sea, race walking 31 miles, cycling 100 miles then running a marathon – resting only for a compulsory 15-minute medical check between the last two disciplines – others are keen to attempt the challenge.

From 82 starters in the first quadrathon, sponsored by Foster's, the number is expected to rise to more than 120 when the competitors assemble on Brighton beach for the start on September 8. Among them will be Steven Upton, last year's runner-up, and both he and Crane said yesterday that their times should be considerably improved at the second attempt.

Crane, who took 16 hr 26 min 49 sec last year, forecasts a half-hour improvement in September and a winning time of 14 and a half hours in three years' time. Upton is more optimistic, hoping for 15 and a half hours this year. "And that is being cautious," he said.

The race director' Nick Jenkins, believes the event has won a respectable position in sport. He said: "We were regarded as oddballs when we started this, but now it has proved itself to be a sports event and not a joke."

ROWING

Overseas record in Boat Race crews

By Jim Railton

For the first time the Boat Race will be contested by two overseas presidents in foreign boats with a record number of Americans, Canadians and Australians taking part.

Oxford will have most of the overseas competitors when this 155-year event takes place on March 17 (1.0) and this no doubt will please the BBC's sales department. Ladbroke, thesponsors, will not complain either. They have been diligently looking for a publicity angle, putting up about £43,000 for this year's race.

The Boat Race is a national institution. Great Britain may have lost its Raj empire, but you cannot buy a rowing Blue – it has been tried before.

The race will be between 18 good and true oarsmen and coxwains. Well, 17 at the moment: Cambridge's president, Steve "Macdonald" Berger declared his crew but left the coxswain's seat open between Ian Bernstein and Peter Hobson. The crews are almost there and Ladbroke have set their odds bravely, bearing in mind a schizophrenic Tideway with Oxford favourites at 1-2 and Cambridge 6-4 against.

You could not meet two nicer people than Oxford's Australian president, Graham Jones, and his opponent, Berger from the United States. Berger is 6ft 7ins, and Jones only four inches smaller. They are gentle giants on sight but take on different characters when they meet on the Tideway.

Oxford and Cambridge will perhaps show their true grit this weekend, racing aginst the national squad, who have to restore their pride, and the tough east enders of London's Lea Rowing Club. Oxford and Cambridge should cruise through the weekend in some style.

Oxford must be favourites for the Boat Race with three competitors who have reached world finals and have five winning Blues on board – including two Englishmen. Cambridge are rank outsiders but I suspect they do not mind. The Olympic Games in Los Angeles will be blessed by representatives of both crews, whether they represent Canada or Great Britain.

OXFORD CREW (from): G R D Jones (University of Sydney and New), J A G H Stewart (Harrow and Pembroke), W M Evans (Queen's Univ Canada and University College), D M Rose (University of Queensland and Balliol), W J Lang (Wallingford and Magdalene), J M Evans (Princeton University USA and University College), C L B Long (St Paul's and Oriel), R C Clay (Eton and New), S Lesser (Princeton University USA and Magdalene), Cox.

CAMBRIDGE CREW (from): S W Berger (Dartmouth College USA and Trinity), A Reynolds (Imperial College and Pembroke), J L Garrett (Shrewsbury and St John's), J Pritchard (St Clement Dane's and Robinson), G A D Barnard (Lakefield College School, Canada and Robinson), J Kinsella (Bedford Modern and St Catharine's), A R Knight (Hampton and Clare), E M D Pearson (King's School, Canterbury and Jesus). Coxswains from: I Bernstein (City of London School and Emmanuel), P Hobson (Bellevue, Bradford and Christ's).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

Milk Cup
Semi-final, second leg
Walsall v Liverpool (2–2)

First division
QP Rangers v Norwich City

Third division
Bolton W v Lincoln City
Brentford v Southend United (7.45)
Burnley v Exeter City
Gillingham v Bradford City
Newport County v Millwall
Plymouth v Port Vale
Preston NE v Bristol Rovers
Rotherham v Bournemouth
Scunthorpe U v Sheffield U

Fourth dividend
Bristol City v Blackpool
Chesterfield v Torquay United
Colchester U v Doncaster R
Halifax Town v Chester City
Northampton Town v Aldershot
Rochdale v Mansfield Town
Wrexham v York City

Scottish League Cup
Semi-final, first leg
Dundee U v Rangers

Scottish premier division:
Celtic v St Mirren

Scottish second division
Albion Rovers v Berwick Rangers

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bob Lord Trophy, third round, second leg: Frickley v Scarborough (0-1). League: Bath v Dagenham; Telford v Bangor; Wealdstone v Trowbridge.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Clapton v Feltham; Hampton v Wembley; Metropolitan Police v Tilbury; Windsor and Eton v Hornchurch (7.45). League Cup, fourth round: Oxford City v Tooting and Mitcham; Wycombe v Wokingham.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Aylesbury v Banbury; Redditch v Leicester United. Southern division: Hillingdon v Poole. League Cup, semi-finals, first leg: Bridgnorth v Leamington; Welling v Dartford.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Newcastle v West Bromwich (7.0); Sheffield Wednesday v Blackburn (7.15). Second division: Notts County v Rotherham; Oldham v Wigan (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Swansea (2.0); Charlton v Luton (2.0); Chelsea v Norwich (2.15); Crystal Palace v Fulham; Swindon v Oxford United (7.0).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Berkhamstead v Wolverton; Chalfont St Peter v Harefield; Chertsey v Fleet; Haringey v Kingsbury; Hoddesdon v Ruislip Manor; Redhill v Banstead; Thatcham v Marlow; Whyteleafe v Camberley.

LONDON SENIOR CUP: First round: Harrow v Hendon. Second round: Leytonstone and Ilford v Walthamstow Avenue; Leatherhead v Bromley; Leyton Wingate v Woodford; Clapton v Kingstonian.

MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Cambridge v Portsmouth (2.0).

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Cambridge University v London Legal League (at Grange Road, Cambridge, 2.15).

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: Fourth round: Kent v Middlesex (at Corinthians Sports Complex, Longfield, 7.45).

ESSEX THAMESIDE TROPHY: First round: East Thurrock v Aveley.

RUGBY UNION

JOHN PLAYER CUP: Third round: Nottingham v Stourbridge.

TOUR MATCH: Gloucester v Auckland (7.0).

CLUB MATCHES: Cheltenham v Coventry (7.0); Oxford University v Dublin University (2.30).

BASKETBALL

FIRST DIVISION: Kingston v Bracknell (8.0).

HOCKEY

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Cambridge v Army (at Fenner's, 2.45).

OTHER SPORT

BADMINTON: Surrey championships (at Wimbledon, 5.30).

SQUASH RACKETS: Debenhams International Challengers Vase, qualifying rounds (Colinton Castle SC, Edinburgh and Middleton SC, Bognor, 7.0).

TENNIS: Men's satellite tournament (at Peterborough).

Pear's loan extended

Manchester United have agreed to extend the loan period of goalkeeper, Stephen Pears allowing him to play for Middlesbrough in their FA Cup fifth round game at Notts County on February 18.

SQUASH RACKETS: An attempt to help bridge the gap between promising players leaving the junior ranks and those established at senior level has been made by a £4,000 bursary from the south east area Squash Rackets Association. The fund has been named after the former national coach, Seumas Buchanan, and will become available from July.

VOLLEYBALL

Spikers seize honours in weekend successes

By Paul Harrison

Capital City Spikers are the new champions of the English first division, dethroning Speedwell Rucanor, of Bristol, title-holders for the past four seasons.

Spikers, from London, have lost only once in the league this season and their victories at the weekend over RAF Harriers, 3–0, and Leeds AI, 3–1, sealed the title. They meet Speedwell twice more, in their last game of the season on Sunday week, at Finsbury, and again in the final of the Mikasa Cup, on April 29 at the Britannia Leisure Centre, Finsbury.

Speedwell went down to their fifth league defeat at Bath on Saturday, when Polonia triumphed 3–2, taking the deciding set 15–3 in quick time. How Speedwell have missed Steve Pincott, their outstanding attacker, who has been out with an ankle injury while the west country side's season has crumbled around them. They hope to have him fit for the final – and he remains their best hope of clinging on to their cup.

Speedwell defeated Weymouth on Sunday, and it looks as if Weymouth and RAF Harriers are going down to the second division.

Newcastle (Staffs) have already won promotion to the second division. Unbeaten this season, they won one of their sets at the weekend 15–0 in just five minutes, against Sheffield.

In Scotland, the semi-finals of the Royal Bank Cup are on April 1, and in the men's competition, Volvo Trucks meet Airdrie, who just squeezed past Bellshill Cardinals' reserves in the quarter finals on Sunday, and Dundee Kirkton play either MIM, the holders or Falkirk.

In the women's cup, Kyle play West Coast for a place in the final and Auchentoshan face either Telford, the holders, or Larbert.

BOWLS

Game passes the screen test

By Gordon Allan

There was the usual chatter at Coatbridge last week about the possibility of the world indoor championship, sponsored by Embassy, being moved to another venue next year. The decision rests with the World Indoor Bowls Council. But for the moment such speculation seem much less important that the standard of play this year, which frequently approached perfection and in some cases achieved it.

The final on Sunday, in which Jim Baker, of Belfast, beat Nigel Smith, of Surrey, 21-18, was only one of a number of matches to parade the finest qualities of indoor bowling. Who could forget the manner of Baker's victory over Jim Boyle, David Bryant's over David Corkill, or Smith's over Bryant, to mention but three?

Coatbridge 1984 may in fact mark the beginning of a boom in the game. The skill, drama, humour and sportsmanship of these subtle contests will not have been lost on the large and influential television audience. Having come to appreciate the same virtues in snooker over the last few years and elevated that sport into a topic of nationwide conversation, they might easily do the same for bowls.

Baker, a player with all the shots, is a popular champion who deserves to win after being runner-up two years ago. But it was Smith who captured the imagination. At the age of 19 he still sees the game in the simple terms of piling as many woods as possible on the jack and defying his opponent to do better, without worrying too much about technicalities like "position bowls". When the crowd cheer his cool accuracy to the echo, he looks at them as if to say: "Why the fuss? That's what I'm here for."

A former England player and bowls national singles champion remarked on Saturday night that Smith is "something special". Bryant shares that opinion, and he ought to know. Provided he keeps a level head, the slight young man from Merton Park should have a brilliant future on the green.

Bryant starts as favourite in every event in which he plays, just as Jack Nicklaus used to do in golf. But he was well below his best at Coatbridge. Terry Sullivan and Corkhill nearly beat him before Smith did. Bryant has qualified for the singles in the English championships at Hartlepool next month – he won the title last year – and is on the verge of qualifying for the pairs and fours too.

Sheene's challenge

Barry Sheene is to ride for the Commonwealth team in the transatlantic motor cycle event at Donington Park over the Easter weekend. Sheene, No 1 in Suzuki's 1984 grand prix challenge, will be riding his new machine.

GOLF

Play-off win for Renner

Honolulu (AFP) – Jack Renner won the Hawaiian open golf championship on Sunday, when he defeated fellow American, Wayne Levi, on the second hole of a dramatic play-off. The two men had finished the final round level on 271, 17 under par.

Renner surged into contention when he scored 67, while Levi weakened over the final holes, recording a 70. The pair finished two strokes clear of their compatriots, Gil Morgan and Chip Beck, while the Americans, Cal Peete and David Edwards, and the West German Bernhard Langer, came next on 275.

It was the fourth time in five PGA tournaments played so far this season, that victory ahd to be decided in a play-off.

FINAL SCORES (US unless stated): 271: J Renner, 70,66,68,67; W Levi, 70,66,65,70. 273: C Beck, 74,65,70,64; G Morgan, 66,70,68,69. 275: B Langer (WG), 69,66,72,68; C Peete, 65,69,70,71; D Edwards, 70,68,68,69. 276: N Sullivan, 66,70,68,72; H Irwin, 69,69,70,68. British score: 281: P Oosterhuis, 75,67,67,72.

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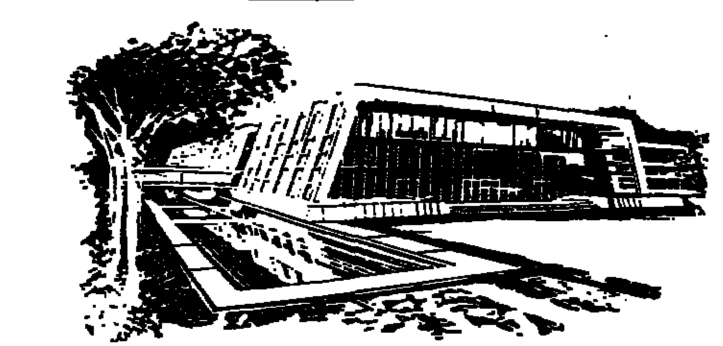
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BIRTHS

BANNISTER. – On February 13th, to Anna and Alan – a son, Edward, a brother for Emily.

CAMPBELL: On February 9th to Annabel and Alastair, a son.

CULLEN. – On February 10th, at St George's Hospital, London to Deborah (née Henderson) and Andrew – a son (Benedict John ...

DEATHS

MILLIS – On February 8th, 1984, Charles Howard Goulden Millis. Dearly beloved husband of Violet, and father of Joan. Cremation strictly private.

OTTLEY.–On 11th February, 1984, Robert Lonsdale, aged 78 years, of Hawkhurst, much loved husband of Dorothy. Cremation, Tunbridge Wells, Monday, 20th February, at 11 a.m.

PARKER – On Sunday 12th February 1984 aged 85 years, peacefully at St Julians Nursing Home, Lady Kathleen Maud, wife of the late Sir Harold Parker, K.C.B., K.B.E., M.C., beloved mother of John and Ray. Cremation at Putney Vale Crematorium on Friday 17th February 1984 at 3.45pm. No flowers by request. Donations if desired to St Julians Nursing Home 104 The Ridgeway, Wimbledon SW19.

PRICE. – On February 10th, 1984, at home, Kathleen Mary, dearly loved wife of the late Hector Lloyd Price, M.C., dearest mother of Helen and Tom, mother-in-law of Michael, Barry and of Ilona and an adored grandmother. Requiem Mass at the Church of Our Lady and St Thomas, Roxborough Park, Harrow, at 11.00 am on Friday, February 17th, followed by private cremation. Flowers may be sent to J. A. Mastey & Sons, 16/18 Lowlands Road, Harrow by 9 am.

SHAW: Arthur Ernest on February 11th, 1984, suddenly whilst fell walking, and of 81 Waterloo Road, Bramhall, aged 69 years. Retired computer manager of Manchester City Council. Service and committal will be held at Stockport Crematorium on Friday, February 17th at 3.30pm. No flowers by request, donations if desired to the National Trust. Enquiries C. Middleton & Sons – telephone 061 483 3263 or 061 224 1629.

SMITH. – On February 9th, 1984, suddenly at home, Eric Russel, of Shepherd's Cottage, Jordans, nr Beaconsfield.

STAFFORD-WATERS.–On February 10th, at his home, Goodwins, Wellington Parade, Walmer, Raglan John Tilley, O.B.E., most dearly loved husband of Isabella. Funeral service on Monday, February 20th, at 10.30 a.m. Church of St Saviour, Walmer, followed by cremation at Barham.

TURNER. – On 5th February, 1984, after a short illness in St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, Walter John Turner, M.B.E., formerly of The Anglo Iranian Oil Company, Kermanshah, and of St. John's Wood. Greatly missed by his friends. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium, today, at 12.20pm. Enquiries to James Crook Ltd. 01-624 2288.

WIGHT, Basil. – On February 11th, 1984 in Spain. Dearly loved husband of Daphne and father of Penelope, Margaretta, Sarah and Robert. For funeral arrangements contact Brooks Undertakers, Haywards Heath 454391 after Sunday. Family flowers only.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

PLESS.–A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Prince of Pless will be held at St Michael's, Chester Square, ...

IN MEMORIAM

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Jim Bacon. 12.57 Regional News (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles.)

1.00 Olympic Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. Coverage of the Ladies Giant Slalom, ice hockey, speedskating and the Biathlon. 1.45 Chock-a Block (r).

2.00 Caught in Time. The first of 13 programmes about the birth of home movies. Introduced by James Cameron (r). 2.25 Film: Deadline at Dawn* (1946) starring Susan Hayward and Paul Lukas. A sailor has seven hours to prove that he is not the murderer of a strangled woman. Directed by Harold Clurman. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Magic Roundabout (r). 3.55 Play School, presented by Andrew Secombe. 4.20 The Adventures of Tin Tin (r). 4.25 Jackanory. Bernard Holly with part two of Jonny Briggs and the Jubilee Concert, by Joan Eadington. 4.40 Jigsaw. 5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Grange Hill. Part 13 and Annette Firman's mother seems to be spoiling her with expensive presents. 5.35 The Wombles (r).

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.

.40 Harty. Tonight Mr Harty is in the Philharmonic public house in Liverpool, where among his guests for St Valentine's Day are Debbie Greenwood, Miss Great Britain, the McGann Brothers and Roger McGough. The programme will also include a yard of ale competition.

.10 The District Nurse. Megan has to cope with a complicated pregnancy on a remote farm. She summons Dr O'Casey but he refuses to come.

.40 Olympic Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. Live coverage of the Free Dance section of the Ice Dance Championship in which Torvill and Dean will be performing to the music of Ravel's Bolero. The commentators are Alan Weeks and Robin Cousins. There are also highlights of the Men's Short Programme and the Ladies Giant Slalom.

15 News with John Humphrys.

40 Play for Today: Young Shoulders, by John Wain. The story of a young man's struggle to understand adulthood. Starring David Horovitch, Jennifer Piercey and Andrew Groves (see Choice).

00 Olympic Grandstand. David Coleman introduces highlights of the Ice Dance Championship.

28 News headlines.

30 Barbara Mandrell and the Mandrell Sisters. Country songs and guests, the Gatlin Brothers and Robert Guillaume (r).

10 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; Elaine Lipworth's Alarm Call at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; odd anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a Spotlight guest at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guests, Bernard and Liz Bresslaw at 7.40; Mark Page's pop news at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; Keith and Mary Barron's star romance at 8.10; Alison Rice's holiday advice at 8.20; video report at 8.35; baby talk at 9.03.



ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Elementary arithmetic. 9.45 Time and how to describe it. 10.04 The work of a Hull docker. 10.21 German conversation. 10.43 Evolution. 11.08 Foot care. 11.25 How baked beans reach the super-market shelves. 11.38 Phillip Knightley discusses truth in journalism.

12.00 Cockleshell Bay. Seaside adventures of the Cockle twins. 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets (r). 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus. Trevor Hyett and Kay Avila examine the reasons why nearly nine million people buy romantic fiction. 2.00 Crown Court. The mother of a teenaged daughter is accused of murdering her drunken husband.

2.30 Comedy Tonight. Why do comedians choose to follow their profession? 3.00 Mr and Mrs. Quiz game for married couples. 3.30 Miracles Take Longer. Drama serial set in a community advice centre.

4.00 Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Batfink. Animated adventures of a bionic bat. 4.20 On Safari. 4.45 CBTV. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Jackie Merrick plays midwife when a cow calves.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of Parents Anonymous, an organisation that helps couples who have difficulty coping with the demands of their children.

6.30 Crossroads. Why is Jill Chance reluctant to return home?

6.55 Reporting London. With London's health authorities the only ones in Britain not to receive budget increases, reporter Jackie Spreckley investigates whether or not the government is being fair to the Thames region.

7.30 Name That Tune. Fast moving musical quiz compered by Tom O'Connor.

8.00 The Sweeney starring John Thaw and Dennis Waterman. A hard-hitting adventure involving mambers of the Metropolitan Police's Flying Squad. Tonight they encounter two Australians who have acquired a golden touch. First shown in 1975.

9.00 The Jewel in the Crown. Episode seven: Daughters of the Regiment. Whilst in Calcutta visiting Ronald Merrick, Sarah meets Jimmy Clark. In Pankot, the daughter of another officer reveals her own act of rebellion.

10.00 News.

10.30 All You Need is Love. A documentary about the commercialism, the fun and the true affection associated with St Valentine's Day.

11.30 Levkas Man. Episode two of the adventure serial about the man searching for his archaeologist father who disappeared in Greece.

12.25 Night Thoughts from Dr Una Kroll.



Andrew Groves as Paul: Young Shoulders: BBC1 9.40 pm.

CHOICE

● Play for Today begins a new season with **YOUNG SHOULDERS** (BBC1 9.40 pm), adapted by Robert Smith and John Wain from the latter's novel which won for him the 1982 Whitbread Prize for Fiction. The story is told through the eyes of 16-year old Paul Waterford, a morose, mostly monosyllabic, young man who, like most teenagers, believes he is adult but cannot comprehend the minds of adults. Paul's particular beef is the bickering of his parents whose marriage seems to be foundering. His unease and the fragile tempers of his parents are suddenly heightened by the death of his younger sister, Claire, killed in an aeroplane crash while on a school trip to Lisbon. The major part of the story takes place in Portugal during a two-day trip to attend a memorial service for the crash victims. Wain's observations of differing attitudes to death are faithfully portrayed as are Paul's youthful sexual yearnings which replace his feelings of grief for the death of his sister, but one experiences a sense of disappointment in the Mills and Boon-type ending after the novel's profound excursions into the harsh realities of modern marriage and coping with death. David Horovitch and Jennifer Piercey play Paul's parents with complete conviction while Andrew Groves is just right as their surly son, Paul.

● With the death on Sunday of the controversial artist Tom Keating, his new series **TOM KEATING ON IMPRESSIONISM** (Channel 4 8.30 pm) will be a fast chance to glimpse the varied and skilful techniques of the man whose confessions in 1976 of artistic fraud left egg on the faces of a considerable number of art "experts". Filmed at his Suffolk studio, Keating, with his down-to-earth commentary and comprehensive knowledge of his subjects, tonight looks at the importance to the late 19th century French Impressionists of "plein air" With seemingly facile ease Keating paints pictures in the style of two of the most influential artists of the movement, Theordore Rousseau and Eugene Boudin, and then demonstrates how one of the founders of Impressionism, Camille Pissarro, would have painted an out-door subject. In the other programmes of his series Keating captures the brushwork of Manet, Monet, Renoir, Van Gogh and Cezanne.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Modern Art: Courbet. 6.30 The Mechanisation of Textile Spinning. 6.55 Biology: Form and function. 7.20 Measuring the Earth and the Moon. 7.45 Closedown.

8.55 Daytime on Two: Part five of the series tracing the evolution of the modern symphony orchestra. 9.28 Maths Counts. 9.48 Maths: sequences. 10.10 Look and read. 10.35 An assembly-line worker in Japan. 11.00 Part two of Robin Hood. 11.17 Walrus. 11.40 A poet discusses the art of writing poetry and pop group, Musical Youth, talk about writing lyrics. Is there a connection between the two?

12.03 David Bellamy continues his botanical exploration of North America. 12.35 Contemporary Japan. 1.05 Maths: Probability. 1.19 Science Topics. 1.40 Healthy eating. 2.00 You and me. 2.15 The story of Keir Hardie.

2.35 Ceefax.

5.10 The Power of Speech. An Open University production presented by Ludovic Kennedy (r).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 The Discovery of Animal Behaviour. The final programme in the series examines some of the reasons for the social behaviour of animals. The narrator is Andrew Sachs (r).

6.35 Cartoon Two.

6.40 Tucker's Luck. Part six of the drama serial about a group of out-of-work school leavers (r).

7.10 Travellers in Time. Duncan Carse introduces the first sound movie to be made in Africa – Big Game Safari – made in 1932 by Martin and Osa Johnson (r).

7.40 Film: Royal Flash (1975) starring Malcolm McDowell. Swashbuckling adventures of Harry Flashman, the bully and coward of Tom Brown's Rugby. Now an officer in the Queen's Hussars he finds himself an unwilling pawn in Bismark's plans to unite Germany. Directed by Richard Lester.

9.15 Alas Smith and Jones. Comic sketches from Mel Smith, Griff Rhys Jones and their talented team.

9.45 Your Life in Their Hands: A Stroke of Luck. The story of Frank Willis who, after successfully surviving a stroke, was in danger of suffering another when it was discovered that his arteries were supplying his brain with very little blood. John Lumley, professor of Vascular Surgery, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, operates to rectify the problem.

10.15 Cricket: Third Test. Highlights of the fourth day's play

10.45 Newsnight.

11.30 Open University: Personality and Learning: Helping 1W. 11.55 Oceanography: An introduction. Ends at 12.50.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Television Scrabble. Yesterday's winners are challenged by Benny Green and his member-of-the-public partner.

5.15 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewer.

6.00 Bewitched. American comedy series about a man, his witch wife and sorceress mother-in-law. Darrin misses his wedding anniversary celebrations in order to meet the attractive owner of a cosmetic firm aboard her yacht. He begins to think that he is being spied upon when, first a cat and then a pelican make surprise appearances on board the craft.

6.30 Country Crisis? The penultimate programme in this series examining what life is really like for Britain's rural communities. This evening Merryn Longfoot investigates Parish Power. She discovers that not all village life is close knit, friendly and caring but that divisions exist although not on the same scale as in urban communities.

7.00 Channel Four News includes an interview with the deputy leader of the Labour Party, Roy Hattersley, who will answer questions on his party's thinking about the government's economic policy.

7.50 Comment. With her view of a matter of topical importance is writer, broadcaster and vice-chairman of the Arts Council, Marghanita Laski.

8.00 Brookside. St Valentine's Day brings a clutch of romantic misunderstandings to a number of residents in the Close. Sheila's card to Bobby does not have the desired effect while young Damon is accused of sending a smutty card to his cookery teacher.

8.30 Tom Keating on Impressionism. The first of a new six-part series in which the late artist explains and demonstrates the techniques of the Impressionists. Tonight he illustrates the style of Theodore Rousseau and Eugene Boudin and demonstrates how Pissarro would have painted in the open. (see Choice).

9.00 Film: The Terminal Man (1974) starring George Segal as Harry Benson, a computer genius who volunteers to act as a guinea pig for a controversial new operation to control fits of violence. The operation goes wrong and he embarks on a series of murders. Directed by Mike Hodges.

10.55 Black on Black. This week's guests include singer Millie Jackson, playwright Mustafa Matura and Amazulu, one of the few all-women reggae bands in Britain. There are items on black writers; and the black vicar's wife who was ostracised by her husband's parishoners.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Your Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. The subject today is urban wildlife.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: "Painting in a Junk Shop" by Gordon Wallace. The reader is Ron Bain.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Thirty-minute Theatre. "The Champion" by Gwyn Clark. Carole Boyd plays the women's page writer who goes to interview an ex-prizefighter's wife. She discovers some facts about their lives that she had not suspected. With Elizabeth Morgan and Sion Probert (r).
11.33 Wildlife. Listeners' questions answered.
12.00 News; You and Yours. "Retirement and After" special report for the elderly and those who care for them.
12.27 Legal, Decent, Honest and Truthful. With Martin Jarvis and Christopher Goodwin.†12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a celebration of St Valentine's Day, in words and music. There is also the second episode of Mrs Pooter's Diary.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: But, Robert. Nobody Dies for Love Anymore by Chris Curry. With Russell Dixon and Helen Worth. Comedy about a woman who, though she loves her beloved dearly, finds that being constantly worshipped by him can be a bit embarrassing, not to say boring.†
4.00 News; Just After Four. With the poet and pianist Roy Fisher.
4.10 Unbridled Passion. With Edmund Blishen, Frances Donnelly, Rosalind Shanks, and Neil Stacy.
4.40 Story Time: "Atlantic City Proof" by Christopher Cook Gilmore (7).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather: Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation (r). Comedy cabaret.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File On 4. Stuart Simon reports from Damascus.
8.20 Incest. Peter France investigates the biological evidence for and against incest.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Gemmell's Gardens. Professor Alan Gemmell visits the garden of Great Comp.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Jane Lapotaire talks to Michael Billington about her acting career. *Peter Davalle writes:* The interview is every bit as intelligent and provocative as you would expect it to be, given this actress's fine record. A pity that the only soundtrack extract we hear is from possibly her most out-of-control performance, that of Lady Macbeth on BBC Television. When Miss Lapotaire talks about acting being a deeply spiritual experience, we respect the 19 years of apprenticeship that lie behind a comment that, from others, might sound histrionic. 9.59 Weather.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "The Lost Domain" by Alain-Fournier (2). Read by Michael Williams.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather.
ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather: Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools. 10.45 The Song Tree. 11.00 Time and Tune. 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Listen and Read. 11.55 Reading Music 1.55pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: The Chip Shop with Barry Norman. 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Student's Magazine 11.50 Music interlude. 12.30-1.10am Schools night-time broadcasting: 12.30 Deutsch fur die Oberstufe (13 & 14).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. J. C. F. Fischer's overture a 5 in G minor: Bach's Sonata No 2 in D major (Jaap Ter Linden/Henk Boulman): Stradella's Sonata di viole in D major, and Giovanni Punto's Concerto No 11 in E major (Tuckwell/Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields).†8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Bizet's suite Jeux d'enfants; Beethoven's Quintet in E flat major, for piano and wind, Op 16 (Nash Ensemble), and Schubert's Konzertstuck for violin and orchestra, D 345 (Thomas/Bournemouth Sinfonietta).†9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Tchaikovksy. The Symphonic ballad The Voyevoda, and the Piano Concerto No 3 (Werner Haas and Monte Carlo National Opera Orch); and the overture-fantasy Hamlet.†
10.00 Stockholm Sinfonietta: Alfven's Dance of the Cowgirl (The Mountain King), Roman's Concerto in D (Nilsson oboe d'amore), Blomdahl's Adagio (Theatre Music No 1) and Larsson's Pastoral Suite.†
10.45 The King's Singers: sacred music works by Crecquillon and Le Jeune.†
11.15 New London Consort: Alessandro Scarlatti's Cantata Fili tu sai s'io t'amo, and his cantata Augellin; Corelli's Trio Sonata No 5, and Handel's cantata: Nel dolce dell' oblio: and Trio Sonata in F.†
12.10 BBC Scottish SO: with Philip Martin (piano). Part one. Brahms's Tragic Overture: and Schumann's Piano Concerto.†1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Scottish SO: part two. Respighi's Ancient Airs and Dances Suite No 1; and Mozart's Symphony No 34.†
1.50 Guitar Encores: Carlos Bonell plays works by Ponce, trad arr Rodrigo, and Rodrigo (Pequenas Sevillanas).†
2.15 BBC Welsh SO: with Igor Oistrakh (violin). Walton's overture Portsmouth Point, and Prokofiev's Violin Concerto No 2. Interval reading at 2.50. Then, at 2.55, Beethoven's Symphony No 7.†
3.40 Kodaly: Coull String Quartet play the Quartet No 2.†
4.00 James Gibb; piano recital. Schubert's Sonata in A minor, D 537; and Beethoven's Sonata in D major, Op 10, No 3.†4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Brian Kay's selections, including music by Canteloube, Kurt Weill, John Blow, Beethoven (overture Leonora No 3) and Mozart.†
6.30 Elizabethan Lute Songs: with Paul Hillier (baritone), Stephen Stubbs (lute) and Philip Thorby (bass viol). Works by Robert Jones, Dowland, John Danyel, Thomas Campian, and Philip Rosseter. The songs are in Elizabethan English.†
7.00 Granados: Thomas Rajna (piano) plays the Escenas Romanticas.†
7.30 BBC Philharmonic Concert: from the Free Trade Hall in Manchester. With Maurice Bourgue (oboe). The BBC Philharmonic Orchestra is conducted by Albert Rosen. Part one. Dvorak's Scherzo capriccioso; and Martinu's Symphony No 6 (Fantaisies symphoniques).†
8.15 A Day in the Life of . . . Arnold Bennett: Third in the series of four programmes compiled by Donald Bancroft. The reader is John Bennett.
8.35 BBC Philharmonic Concert: part two. Strauss's Oboe Concerto; and Roussel's Bacchus and Ariadne: Suite No 2.†
9.30 The Voice: John Rowe reads the short story by V S Pritchett.†
9.45 Edward Cowie: with Julian Jacobson and Andrew Ball (two Pianos). We hear Cowie's The Falls of Clyde (first broadcast performance); and Debussy's En blank et noir.†
10.30 Book. Music and Lyrics: Another of Robert Cushman's series in which he spotlights the great stage musicals. Tonight: a tribute to E Y Harburg.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
Medium frequency/medium wave as vhf except: 7.30-8.00am Cricket: Third Test. Highlights of New Zealand v England. VHF only Open University: 6.15-6.55am.

Radio 2

News on the hour: major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight; news headlines: 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Colin Berry†incl 4.02; 5.02 Cricket. 5.30 Ray Moore†incl 6.02 Cricket. 7.30 Terry Wogan†incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones† incl 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford†incl 2.02, 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music all the Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton†incl 4.02, 5.02 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn†incl 6.02 Sport, 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 8.00 News. Football special. 9.30 Night Owls (contd from VHF). 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 When Housewives had the Choice? The fourth of five programmes (4) At Last The Real 1948 Show. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) incl 11.02 Cricket. 12.05 Cricket. 1.00 Patrick Lunt†presents Nightride, incl 1.02, 2.02 Cricket. 3.00 Big Band Special†incl 3.02 Cricket. 3.30-4.00 String Sound.† VHF: 4.00 with Radio 2 (MW); 8.00 Golden Aged Hollywood. 9.30 As Radio 2 (MW); 10.00 With Radio 1: 12.00-4.00 am As Radio 2 (MW).

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 pm Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, incl 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.†

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 After Hours. 8.30 The Comedians. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Alexis Korner's Rhythm and Blues. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 The Tone Poets. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Women of the World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Talking About Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice. 9.30 London's Concert Tradition. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 After Hours. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Bach Family. 2.30 Sherlock Holmes. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales: 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 12.10 am News and weather. Scotland: 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.10 am News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 12.10 am News and weather. England: 5.55 pm Regional news magazines. 12.15 am Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y Ganfif Hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.05 Face the Press. 3.30 Motor Show. 4.00 Union World. 4.25 Television Scrabble. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.30 No Problem! 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Cefn Gwlad. 8.00 Dawn. 8.30 Elinor. 9.05 St Elsewhere. 10.05 Other Side of the Tracks. 11.00 Eleventh Hour. 11.55 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Agatha Christie Hour. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.35 Vintage Quiz. 7.05 Mr Smith. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Timeless Land. 12.25 Postcript, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.00-3.30 Nature of Things. 5.15-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 That's My Boy. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 What's Your Problem? 7.05 Take The High Road. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Studio. 12.05am Private Benjamin. 12.35 Closedown.

TVS As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 12.30pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20 News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 No 1 Show. 2.10 Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Devlin Connexion. 12.30am Company. Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 My Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Trapper John. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies*. 6.00 News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Tina Turner. 12.30 am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-6.40 Wales at Six.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Mr and Mrs. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Agatha Christie Hour. 5.15-5.45 Magic Micro Mission. 6.00 Channel report. 6.30 Survival of the Fittest. 7.00 Mr Smith. 7.30-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 12.25 am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20 pm Granada reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange flags. 2.30-3.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada reports. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Football Special. 12.40 am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 That's Hollywood. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Bygones. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.40 am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 12.30pm-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.00 Protectors. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.05 All Kinds of Country. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.30am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Looks Familiar. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 That's Hollywood. 12.00 God in Good Season. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 9 to 5. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.00-3.30 Family Trees. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35 am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Crown Court. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Agatha Chistie Hour. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.05 Emmerdale Farm. 7.35-9.00 Film: Tatted Web (Lloyd Bridges). 11.30 Football Special. 12.30 am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.05-9.00 Film: Tattered Web. 11.30 All Kinds of Country. 12.00 News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Entertainments

THEATRES

[illegible]LPHI 836 7611. 2. Cdt cards 930 2 836 7358. Grp sales 930 6123. THURSDAY MAT. CANCELLED [illegible] box office. Eves 7.30. Sat mat 3.00. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY'S MUSICAL OF THE YEAR POPPY [illegible] "UNMISSABLE TREAT" Punch. [illegible] bargain night out – combined at Strand Palace Hotel near by + show for £13 only (not Sat). Phone 836 7611. [illegible] WEEK – MUST END SAT! RSC also at the Barbican.

[illegible]RY 836 3878 cc 379 6565. 930 Grp bkgs 836 3962. Mon-Fri Sat 6.00 & 8.40. Thurs mat 3.00. DINSDALE LANDEN NICKY HENSON JENNIFER HILARY JILL BAKER in SUFFICIENT CARBOHYDRATE by DENNIS POTTER [illegible] "VERY STUFF OF THEATRE" [illegible] "A masterly performance by [illegible] Landen" Hobson, TLS.

[illegible]YCH 836 6404, 379 6233. Eves Mat Wed 3.0. Sat 4.0 & 7.45. [illegible] MOST INVIGORATING MUSICAL IN YEARS" [illegible] D. Express [illegible] RICE & STEPHEN OLIVER'S [illegible] & Entertaining" D. Tel BLONDEL [illegible] PAUL NICHOLAS [illegible] FUNNIEST MUSICAL I'VE [illegible] SEEN" [illegible] Grp sales 930 6123, 379 7179 [illegible] FOR IT'S FUN" S Times

[illegible]SSADORS 01-836 1171 [illegible] 930 8577 c.c. 01-930 9232. Grp Sales 01-930 6123 [illegible] Little Theatre of Comedy Mon-Fri Evgs 8.0 Sats 8.30 VICTORIA WOOD – LUCKY BAG to March 3 [illegible] GREEN DENIS KING and Friends Words and Music

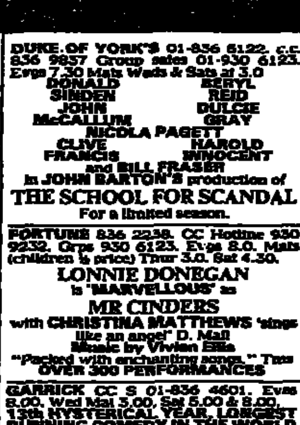
[illegible] to May 5 [illegible] GEMMA CRAVEN LOOT [illegible] FARCE BY JOE ORTON [illegible]

BARBICAN. 01-628 8795/638 8891 cc (Mon-Sat 10am-8pm) ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY BARBICAN THEATRE. Eves 7.30 (mats 2.00 Thurs & Sat). Tues-Thurs MAYDAYS by David Edgar – Best New Play, Plays & Players 1983 (runs 3¼ hrs) Fri-Sat MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, – with Derek Jacobi, winner of 4 Best Actor Awards, also CYRANO DE BERGERAC Feb 20-23. Day seats £4 from 10am. THE PIT. eves 7.30 Tues-Thurs THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY by Nicholas Wright (runs 2 hrs 40). Fri-Sat LEAR by Bond RSC also at Adelphi

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 UNSUITABLE FOR ADULTS by Terry Johnson. Tues-Sun 8pm.

CHURCHILL, Bromley (18 mins. Victoria). 460 6677. DOROTHY TUTIN in BALLERINA. "A real find . . . carefully observed and finely written" Times. Evgs Mon-Fri 7.45, Sat 8.0. Mats Thurs 23rd at 2.30. Sat 25th at 4.30.

COMEDY 01-930 2578 CC 839 1438 Eves 8, Fri 6 & 8.45. Sat 5.15 & 8.45 BEST MUSICAL Standard Drama award. BEST MUSICAL N.Y. Drama Critics. BEST MUSICAL N.Y. Drama Desk. BEST MUSICAL N.Y. Outer Critics. THE INTERNATIONAL SMASH HIT MUSICAL COMEDY. LITTLE SHOP OF HORRORS Starring ELLEN GREENE "The funniest lady in town" D. Mail "I LOVED IT – HOPE IT RUNS FOR A 1,000 YEARS" T. Out GOOD SEATS AT SOME PERFS FROM £6.00 Group Sales Box Office 930 6123



COTTESLOE (NT's small auditorium – low price tkts) Ton't, Tomor 7.30 STRIDER – THE STORY OF A HORSE, by Mark Rozovsky from a story by Tolstoy.

CRITERION. S 930 3216/930 8577 CC 379 6565/930 9232 Grps 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.0. Thur mat 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30 The Theatre of Comedy Production JAMES BOLAM IAN OGILVY STRATFORD JOHNS in RUN FOR YOUR WIFE [illegible] "OUTRAGEOUSLY FUNNY" [illegible]

DUKE OF YORK'S 01-836 5122. c.c. 836 9837 Group sales 01-930 6123. Evgs 7.30 Mats Weds & Sats at 3.0 DONALD SINDEN BERYL REID JOHN McCALLUM DULCIE GRAY NICOLA PAGETT CLIVE FRANCIS HAROLD INNOCENT and BILL FRASER in JOHN BARTON'S production THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL For a limited season.

FORTUNE 836 2238. CC Hotline 930 9232. Grps 930 6123. Evgs 8.0. (children ½ price) Thur 3.0. Sat 4.[illegible] LONNIE DONEGAN is 'MARVELLOUS' as MR CINDERS with CHRISTINA MATTHEWS [illegible] like an angel" D. Mail Music by Vivian Ellis "Packed with enchanting songs" [illegible] OVER 300 PERFORMANCES

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. [illegible] 8.00, Wed Mat 3.00, Sat 5.00 & 8.[illegible] 13th HYSTERICAL YEAR. LONG[illegible] RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WO[illegible] NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH 2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGH[illegible] Directed by Allan Davis Group Sales Box Office 01-930 6[illegible] OVER 5,000 FANTASTIC PERF[illegible]

GLOBE cc 01-437 [illegible] Andrew Lloyd Webber presents COMEDY OF THE YEAR Society of West End Theatre Awards DAISY PULLS IT OFF by Denise Deegan Directed by David Gilmore "HILARIOUS" LBC "FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" [illegible] "I'd be surprised if a more enjoyable evening than this came up this [illegible]" F.T. Eves 8.00 Mats Wed 3.00 Sat 5.[illegible] Group Sales 930 6123. "THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT AND A SCREAM" S Times.

GREENWICH THEATRE. 01-858 [illegible] Evenings 7.45, Mats Sat 2.30. WHITE DEVIL by John Webster Directed by Philip Prowse. "A production the like of which will [illegible] come your way for a very long time" F. Times.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE, 722 9[illegible] Prevs from Tomor 8.00. [illegible] Janet Suzman, Stuart Wilson [illegible] BOESMAN AND LENA by [illegible] Fugard.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832. Group Sales 01-930 6123 OMAR SHARIF [illegible]

[illegible]

JEANETTA COCHRANE 242 7040. Sheila Reid "triumphs" D Tel in LOVE AMONG THE BUTTERFLIES. Eves 7.30pm. Last week!

KINGS HEAD 226 1916 [illegible]

[illegible]

NATIONAL THEATRE 928 2252. FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER/LYTTELTON/COTTESLOE. Excellent cheap seats all 3 theatres from 10 [illegible]

[illegible]

PICCADILLY. Open from 7 pm to 2 am. COCKTAILS – SUPPER – DANCING – MIDNIGHT CABARET. Nightly at 9 pm. A CABARET MUSICAL [illegible]

[illegible]

ROYAL COURT S CC 730 1745 TOM AND VIV by Michael Hastings with Julie Covington, Deborah Findlay, David Haig, Nicholas Selby, Margaret Tyzack and Tom Wilkinson [illegible]

[illegible]

VAUDEVILLE WC2 836 9988. Group Sales 930 6123 "PERFECT CRIME THRILLER" Mirror HAYLEY MILLS [illegible]

[illegible]

SCREEN ON THE HILL 435 3366. LIANNA (18). 2.20, 4.40, 7.00, 9.10. Lic. bar. Tickets bookable. Club show. Instant membership.

EXHIBITIONS

[illegible]

CINEMAS

[illegible]

ART GALLERIES

[illegible]

Shore's question on Mark Thatcher

By Julian Haviland
Political Editor

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry and Shadow Leader of the Commons, said yesterday that the Prime Minister was "a damn fool" if she allowed her son to fly to the place where she was negotiating a contract involving a firm with which he had connexions.

Interviewed on BBC radio Mr Shore said he knew of nothing improper about the award of a £300m contract to Cementation International by the Sultanate of Oman for the building of a university, in which the Prime Minister's son, Mr Mark Thatcher, has said he played a small part. Mr Shore was not alleging impropriety by the Prime Minister.

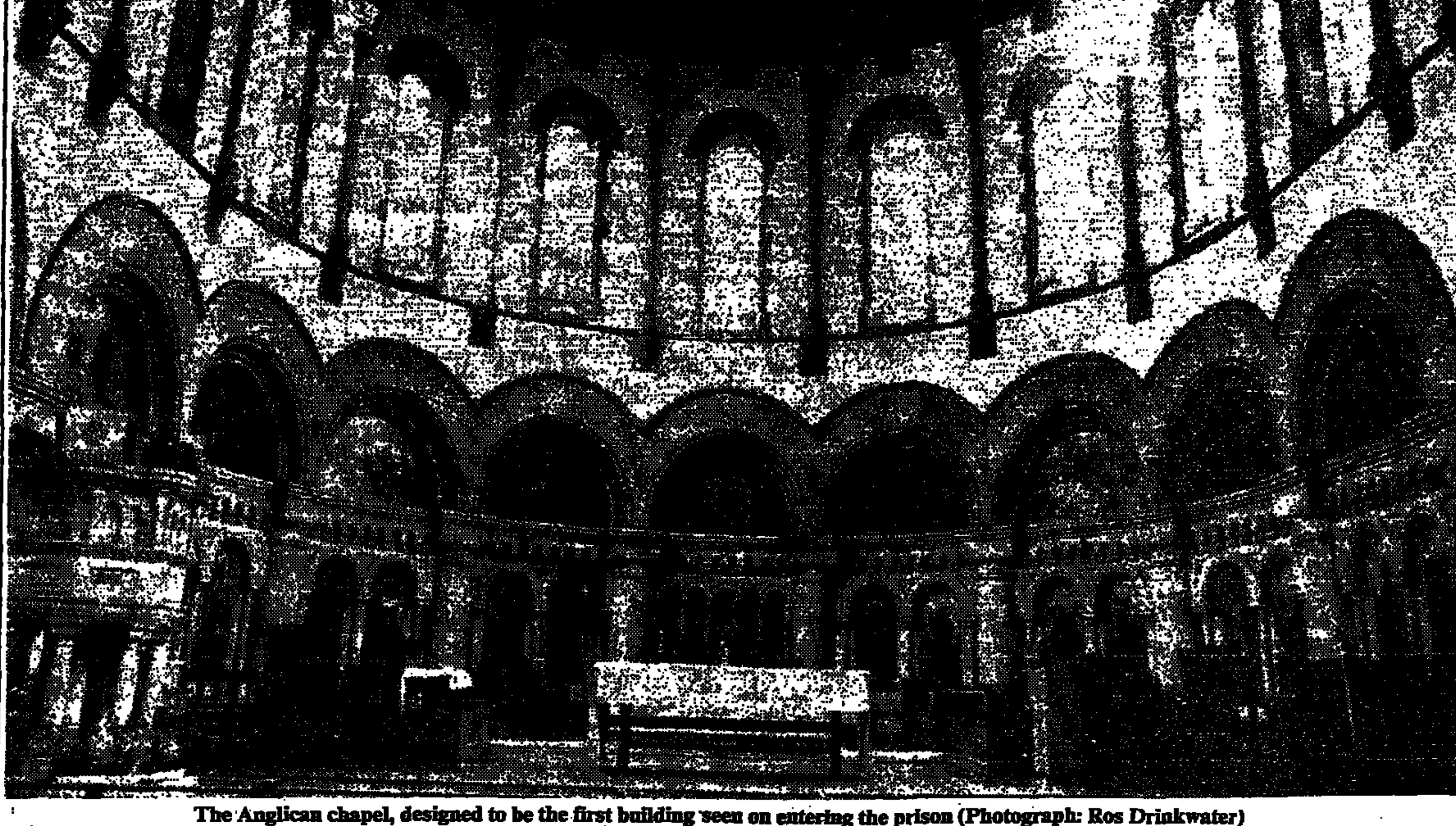
The business activities of a Prime Minister's son would normally be his own affair, Mr Shore said. "But it ceased to be private when his particular business interest crosses the path of his mother and interweaves with her own public or private advocacy of a firm with which he himself is involved."

The Opposition front bench mean to press the Prime Minister, when she returns from Moscow, to say whether she knew about her son's connexion with Cementation which he confirmed publicly last week in an interview with *The Sunday Times*.

So far Mrs Thatcher has declined to answer questions in the Commons about her son's activities, about the Oman contract or about Cementation. She has simply said that she has worked strenuously to secure contracts for British firms, that she does not discriminate between them, and that there is no question of conflict between her private interests and her public duties.

In a Commons written reply yesterday to a question from another Labour spokesman on trade and industry, Mr Alan Williams, Mrs Thatcher confirmed that Cementation did not ask for government help

Referring to Mr Mark Thatcher's arrival in Oman to join his mother's party, during her visit in April, 1981, Mr Williams expressed surprise that neither had asked the other "what are you doing here?". It showed either a most laudable level of integrity or a singular lack of interest in one another's activities.



The Anglican chapel, designed to be the first building seen on entering the prison (Photograph: Ros Drinkwater)

£30.5m redevelopment for 'the Scrubs'

By Ros Drinkwater

The Home Secretary has formally approved redevelopment plans for Wormwood Scrubs, Britain's largest maximum security prison. The eight-year, £30.5m rebuilding programme will add 252 cells to its present 914 and, it is hoped, introduce a constructive environment for both inmates and staff.

Built by prisoners in the 1880s, "the Scubs" was hailed as the model for the future. The radical reforms introduced by its architect and first governor, Major General Edmund Du Cane, made the British penal system the envy of the world. They replaced the former dark damp cells with four parallel cell blocks set in open surroundings, allowing light and air to reach each cell.

A century later, in 1981, Mr John McCarthy, the then governor, wrote to *The Times* protesting about conditions at the prison, after which it became known as the "penal dustbin".

The building was in a serious state of decay; floor subsidence in the top security D wing led to daily expectation of evacuation; in A wing a cell door collapsed on a prisoner, its rotting timber frame unable to take the door's weight. In the kitchens, electrical cables running across the ceiling were held in place by strategically positioned cutlery, covered over by many seasons' layers of paint.

A peak of 1700 prisoners were housed in the cells designed for 914 inmates.

By 1983, when Mr Ian Dunbar was appointed governor, a 15-year, £35m rebuilding programme had begun out of sheer necessity.

Mr Dunbar was known to have reservations about the proposed plans. He pressed the Home Office for a shorter building programme and sought to end the degrading process of "slopping out" by providing integral sanitation.

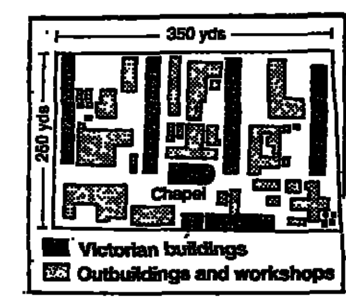
The plans called for the demolition of the military style Victorian Anglican chapel. Conservationists, including the Bishop of London and the Bishop of Southampton, argued that the magnificent historic building, "the cathedral of the prison service" must be preserved. Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, finally came out in favour of retaining the chapel, which meant redrawing the plans.

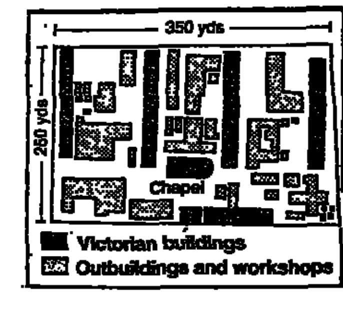
Mr Dunbar saw it as a unique opportunity to reappraise the whole prison. Within 28 days, five Home Office and five prison representatives produced a solution that had the added attraction of reducing the programme by seven years and the costs by almost £5m.

"Over the years an unsightly clutter of outbuildings had grown up around the main blocks", Mr Dunbar said.

The plans have three major phases. In phase 1, taking three years, the four parallel cell blocks will be joined up along the northern boundary to provide the new cells, reception area, a hospital and industrial facilities.

In phase 2, when the new buildings are in operation, the outbuildings will be replaced with open grassed areas. In the final phase the main cell blocks will gradually be fitted with intergal sanitation.





Layout of the new-look Wormwood Scrubs.

Chernenko's firm pledge on detente

Continued from page 1

Mr Chernenko described his election as a great honour and enormous responsibility, and said there was "inportant and exceptionally difficult work" to be done. He promised to continue the policies of Mr Andropov, a man whose clear creative mend, charm, modesty and "fidelity to Leninism" had won him "tremendous prestige and respect".

In the same breath Mr Chernenko cast doubt on his predecessor's reform measures, saying that what had been achieved had to be evaluated realistically, without exaggeration or wishful thinking.

Mr Andropov had died in the midst of "great and tense work – aimed at boosting the economy, Mr Chernenko said. He had ruled for a painfully short time, the new leaer said, adding: "We shall all miss him". The Andropov policies would be continued but political mistakes would be avoided.

Mr Chernenko has opposed the large turnover of party and management personnel under Mr Andropov and has voiced the grievances of ousted officials. In an cho of his warning not to interfere with the party bureaucracy when he nominated his rival for the leadership in 1982, Mr Chernenko said party cadres were disenchanted with their treatment by economic managers.

Mr Chernenko praised Mr Andropov's move to give industrial managers more independence but advised caution saying "In the renewal of economic structures we would do well to observe that wise old saying, 'look before you leap'."

Addressing new members of the Central Committee elected in the recent party purge conducted by Mr Gorbachov to inject fresh blood into the decision-making body, Mr Chernenko emphasised the need to adopt tested, well-weighed decisions and said the Politburo and Central Committee had to act in concord and unity. Observers saw this as an appeal to the younger generation to work with him rather than undermining his period in office.

In another historical irony Mr Chernenko was nominated for the post of party leader by Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the 78-year-old Prime Minister. When Mr Brezhnev died it was Mr Tikhonov who then put forward Mr Chernenko, only to have the decision overturned by Marshal Ustinov, who revealed that Mr Andropov had already garnered the necessary support.

There were repeated rumours under Mr Andropov that Mr Tikhonov would be replaced by a younger man, but he survived to see Mr Chernenko gain the number one slot yesterday. In his nomination speech he said Mr Chernenko had known hard peasant labour as well as party work, and was a talented organizer, an ardent propagandist and a Leninist-type leader in the mould of both Brezhnev and Andropov.

Princess expects baby

Continued from page 1

last summer when the Princess flew from Balmoral to consult Mr Pinker in London, but the meeting did not produce any news.

Where the baby will be born has not yet been decided.

With Prince William the Princess enjoyed a straightforward delivery and was able to leave hospital after only 24 hours. Prince Charles may be expected to attend at the second birth, as he did at the first.

Medical opinion canvassed yesterday suggests that having a second baby two years and three months after the first is an ideal interval, thus damping down suggestions that the Princess has experienced difficulty in conceiving by a combinatin of extreme thinness during part of last year and the presures of her public life.

Indeed, the timing shows every indication of having been perfectly planned. Had the Princess become pregnant last year she would have been unable to undertake two very successful Commonwealth tours, to Australia and Canada, which gave the citizens of these countries an opportunity to see her for the first time.

An average of 106 boys are born in Britain for every 100 girls, but there are no particular odds on what sex a second child will be when the first is male. However, that has not deterred the bookmakers. Yesterday Corals was offering 10-11 on a girl, evens on a boy and 25-1 against twins, while William Hill was quoting 4-5 on a girl, evens on a boy and 50-1 against twins.

The Prince and Princess themselves were said by the Palace yesterday to have no known preference for boy or girl.

Irrespective of sex, the baby when born will assume third place in line of succession to the throne.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen holds an Investiture at Buckingham Palace, 11.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of World Wildlife Fund International and Vice-President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, attends meetings of the WWF and IUCN at Gland, Switzerland; departs Heathrow, 2.20.

The Duke of Gloucester as Patron of Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), attends an all-party Parliamentary lunch at the House of Lords, London, 12.45; and later attends the 150th anniversary dinner of The Chartered Institute of Building at Guildhall, London, EC2, 6.55.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron, visits the National Army Museum, London, SW3, 12.45.

Prince Michael of Kent visits the National Leathersellers Centre and Spencer Tannery, Northampton, 11; and later attends Reception for the organization Women on the Move Against Cancer, at the National Geological Museum, London, SW7, 7.

Princess Michael of Kent presents the *Options*-Philips Women Mean Business Awards, at the Terrace Club, Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1, 12.15.

Princess Alexandra opens Park Lodge Hostel, Victoria Park Road, Hackney, 2.30.

New exhibitions

Harvey's history of wine collection; Central Museum and Art Gallery, The Strand, Derby; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun and Mon; (until March 24).

Images: new paintings and drawings by David Napp, Philip Brown, Shaun Carey and Susan Palin; Royal Museum and Art Gallery, High Street, Canterbury, Kent; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; closed Sun; (until Feb 24).

Images of West Penwith: paintings and sculptures by Keith Barrett and Terry Whybrow; Falmouth Art Gallery, Falmouth, Cornwall; Mon to Fri 10 to 1, and 2 to 4.30; (until March 2).

Exhibitions in progress

Gifts from Glasgow and Greenock; the best from the collections of the University of Strathclyde, and the McLean Museum and Art Gallery, Greenock; Collins Gallery, University of Strathclyde, Richmond Street, Glasgow; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 12 to 4, closed Sun. (until Feb 29).

Turner watercolours and Constable drawings; The Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 9 (until March 3).

The Nude: drawings by British Artists over the past 140 years; Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until March 11).

Stafford Art Group exhibition; Museum and Art Gallery, The Green, Stafford; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4 (until March 3).

Movement: an exhibition about painting; Castle Museum, Norwich; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until March 4).

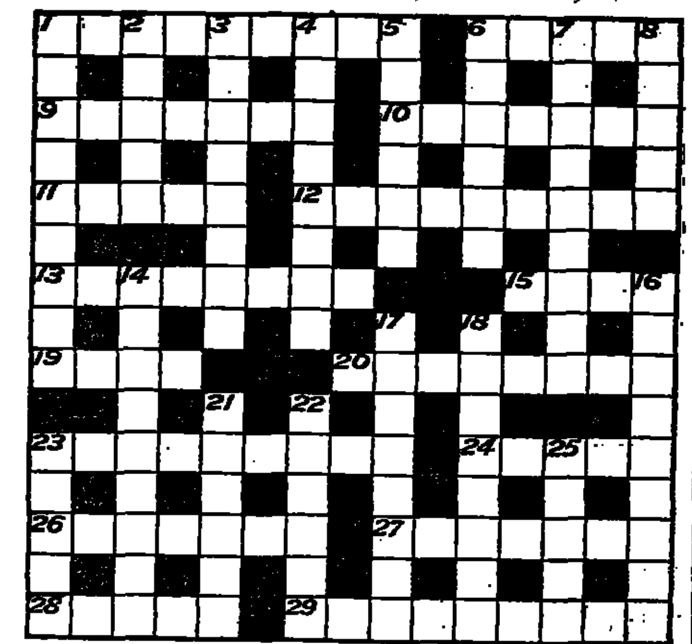
Printmakers: work by Cheryl Aaron, Anita Ford, Jilia Wilson and Pat Schaverien; Playhouse Galleryu, Harlow, Essex; Mon to Sat 11 to 8 (until Feb 25).

Music

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Recital by the Amsterdam Loeki Stardust Quartet, Bridgwater Arts Centre, 11 Castle Street, Bridgwater, Somerset, 8.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,354



ACROSS

1 Fairies manage to provide optical assistance (9).
6 No time to damage footwear (5).
9 Avenger is after retreating Londoners, perhaps (7).
10 Racing about with a gun, lots of soldiers (7).
11 The turning-point of the match, in general (5).
12 Man in the back with girl, getting practice (9).
13 With some relief, managed to follow me back (8).
15 Hold the fort (4).
19 Sharp, a note within the range (4).
20 Think about arranging time and date (8).
23 Mercenary general, retired into the country (4-5).
24 Being subject to error (5).
26 Against what, to the French, is dated (7).
27 Compact, non-profit-making organization does (7).
28 Dog that's a Nobel prize-winner (5).
29 Fail to take advantage of a war. Why? To order! (5,4).

DOWN

1 Counterfeit coin under control; note held (9).
2 Italic type? Yes and no (5).
3 Susan keeping Sir Patrick in uncertainty (8).
4 One who watches over irregular verbs within (8).
5 Your attention given first to what is unrefined (6).
6 Communication of note (6).
7 Miss Everdene married David (9).
8 Dog-end – that's about right (5).
14 Guard one starting game, accepting pay rise (9).
16 Initially passionate meeting of boy and girl could result in it (9).
17 Winter days frozen up, without one bit of fire (8).
18 Scratch, having a tie (8).
21 Exculusive group in a club, we hear (6).
22 Divide tinned order (6).
23 Money for composer without a royalty (5).
25 End up with a cry of pain, a beastly cry (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,353

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Motion on Supplementary Benefit (Requirements) Amendment Regulations.

Lords (2.30): Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, committee. Straw and Stubble Burning Prohibition Bill, second reading.

Anniversaries

Births: Nicolaus Copernicus, astronomer, Torun, Poland, 1473; Thomas Robert Malthus, economist and demographer, Dorking, Surrey, 1766; Frank Harris, journalist, author of My Life and Loves, co Galway, 1856.

Deaths: Captain James Cook, Karakakooa Bay, Hawaii, 1779; Henry Maudsley engineer, London 1831; William Dyce, painter and pioneer of art education, London, 1864.

The papers

The Sun says that the chairman of the Conservative Party, Mr John Gummer has every right to complain to the BBC over the *Panorama* programme on alleged lines between some Tory MPs and racist groups. But, the paper asks, "What exactly does Mr Gummer mean when he threatens "very serious action" against the BBC?

The paper says that the BBC's independence is vital to a healthy democracy, and adds: "It must be safe against the blusters of a tinpot party official like Mr John Gummer".

The Daily Mirror sees a gloomy outlook in the new leadership in the Kremlin. It comments: "The future of the world is now in the hands of old men who have a limited future of their own."

The paper adds: "The new Soviet leader, Mr Chernenko, is 72. At least he is younger than President Reagan, who was 73 in January, and the Chinese leader, Mr Deng Xiao Ping, who will be 80 in August. But it is a depressing thought that we are being taken towards the 'nineties by men already in their seventies."

The Daily Express comments that Mr Chernenko's succession "leaves the West's need for resolute resistance as essential as ever."

The paper says that Soviet foreign policy and defence policy will proceed unchanged: "strong and self-confident bureaucracies will see to that." It adds: "the purpose of those policies is unchanged – the destruction of capitalism."

Commenting yesterday, before Mr Chernenko's emergence as the new Soviet leader, the Wall Street Journal forecast little change in the direction of Soviet affairs.

"The Soviet union, for all its revolutionary rehetoric, is not much given to revolutionary change. Its imperialism will continue, probing at weak spots in the the non-communist world, because expansionism is the glue that holds the Soviet Communist Party and its satellite parties together," the paper said.

"It will continue to wallow in economic inefficiency because its vast bureaucracy is incapable of self-reform. It will continue to suppress deviationism and dissent because its rulers fear those things above all else. . ."

St Valentine's Day

Today is the Feast of Saint Valentine. Two martyrs of the name are said to have existed but it is more probable that the two were the one and same person. What is certain is that the saint has no connexion with the sending of anonymous messages of love to the opposite sex on this day. This custom was, in the nineteenth century, according to one chronicler, confined to the "humbler classes".

Such courting is held to be linked to the mating of birds in the month; it is even mentioned as early as 1476 in the *Paston Letters*.

The old custom of choosing by lottery a person of the opposite sex to be one's valentine and at the same time to be chosen as one is illustrated in Pepys. In 1667 he wrote "This morning came to my wife's bedside . . . little Will Mercer to be her valentine . . . I am also this year my wife's valentine . . . Mrs Pierce's little girl is my valentine".

Roads

Wales and West: A417: Roadworks at, St Oswald's Road, Gloucester (old A40); diversions via new northern bypass, delays. A394: Improvement work at Longdowns, between Penryn and Helston, Cornwall; temporary traffic lights. M5: Patching repairs between junction 25 and 27; various lane closures on southbound carriageway.

Midlands: A6: Roadworks at Kegworth, between Leicester and Derby; road closed, diversion. A131: Delays at Sudbury due to roadworks. A34: Temporary traffic signals south of Newbold on stour, Warwickshire.

North: A61: Roadworks at Northgate roundabout, Wakefield; road narrows at junction of Marsh Way. A1: Resurfacing work between Gatherley and Scotch Corner, North Yorkshire; contraflow system operating. A534: Sewer laying at Crewe Road, Winterley, near Sandbach, Cheshire; single lane traffic with traffic lights.

Scotland: A7: Surface damage repairs and road widening, South of Gorebridge; two sets of single lane traffic, controlled by lights. A8: Water main maintenance at Castle Street High Street and Saltmarket, Glasgow; width restrictions. A82: Road realignment south of Drumnadrochit, Invernesshire, single lane traffic controlled by lights, care required.

Information supplied by the AA.

Top video rentals

1 (1) Raiders of the Lost Ark (CIC)
2 (4) The Entity (CBS/Fox)
3 (2) The Boys in Blue (Rank)
4 (5) Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence (Palace)
5 (11) First Blood (Thorn EMI)
6 (3) Porky's (CBS/Fox)
7 (7) Who Dares Wins (Rank)
8 (6) 48 Hours (CIC)
9 (12) Blade Runner (Warner)
10 (10) Gandhi (RCA/Columbia)

Supplied by *Video Business*

Technnical problems prevent us publishing the television ratings for the week ending February 3. We hope to publish them as soon as possible.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.51
Austria Sch	28.60	27.00
Belgium Fr	84.25	80.25
Canada $	1.83	1.76
Denmark Kr	14.66	13.96
Finland Mkk	8.65	8.25
France Fr	12.28	11.78
Germany DM	4.01	3.83
Greece Dr	163.00	153.00
Hongkong $	11.35	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.25
Italy Lira	2460.00	2360.00
Japan Yen	347.00	331.00
Netherlands Gld	4.55	4.33
Norway Kr	11.50	10.90
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	1.94	1.80
Spain Pes	227.50	218.50
Sweden Kr	11.95	11.35
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.12
USA $	1.46	1.41
Yugoslavia Dnr	209.00	199.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.
Retail Price Index: 342.8

London: The *FT* Index closed down 2.4 at 803.

Weather forecast

An anticyclone will remain slow moving near Denmark with a ridge of high pressure covering most of Britain

6am to midnight

London, SE, SW, central S England, Wales, Lake District: Sunny periods after dispersal of overnight fog patches; wind E or SE, light to moderate; max temp 4 to 6C (39 to 43F).

East Anglia, Midlands, E, NE, NW, central N England: Sunny periods after slow dispersal of overnight fog, freezing fog may persist in a few places; wind variable, light; max temp 3 to 5C (37 to 41F), but cold, max temp 0C (32F) where fog persists.

Channel Islands: Dry and sunny; wind E, moderate; max temp 6C (43F).

Isle of Man, Borders, Aberdeen, SW, NE, NW Scotland, central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Mainly dry with sunny intervals after dispersal of overnight fog patches; wind SW, light to moderate; max temp 5 or 6C (41 to 43F).

Edinburgh and Dundee, Glasgow: Overnight fog patches clearing slowly, then a few sunny intervals; wind variable, light; max temp 4 or 5C (39 to 41F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Generally dry and bright after clearance of overnight fog patches, widespread overnight frost; near normal temperatures in NW, rather cold in SE.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind variable, light; sea smooth. English Channel (E): Wind E, light or moderate, Sea smooth or slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S to SE, light; Sea smooth.

Sun rises:	Sun sets:
7.18 am	5.12 pm
Moon sets:	**Moon rises:**
6.1 am	1.34 pm

Full Moon: February 17.

Lighting-up time

London 5.42 pm to 6.46 am
Bristol 5.52 pm to 6.56 am
Edinburgh 5.43 pm to 7.10 am
Manchester 5.46 pm to 6.59 am
Penzance 6.07 pm to 7.05 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	6	43	Guernsey	s	5	41
Birmingham	fg	-1	30	Inverness	f	8	46
Blackpool	s	2	36	Jersey	s	5	41
Bristol	s	4	39	London	s	5	41
Cardiff	s	1	34	Manchester	s	2	36
Edinburgh	f	6	43	Newcastle	s	3	37
Glasgow	c	7	45	Ronaldsway	f	6	43

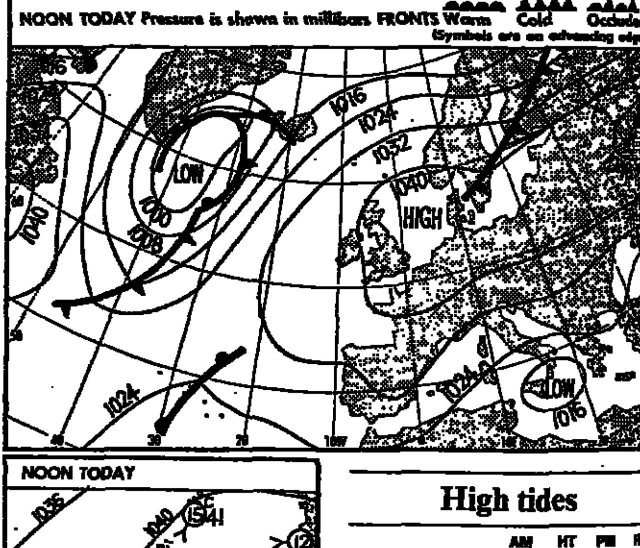
Highest and lowest

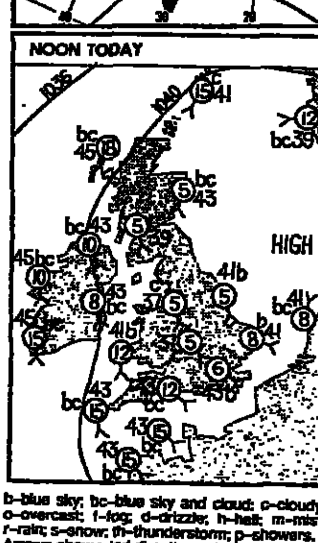
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Tiree, 10C (50F); lowest day max: Leeming, 1C (34F); highest rainfall: Diabaig, 0.13in; highest sunshine: Hastings, Eastbourne, 9hr.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 8C (46F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 1C (34F). Humidity: 6 pm, 56 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 8.8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,038.8 millibars steady.

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b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.16	6.1	11.58	6.3
Aberdeen	11.6	3.8	11.37	3.8
Avonmouth	4.26	10.9	[illegible]	11.4
Belfast	8.40	3.1	9.7	3.1
Cardiff	4.11	10.2	4.53	10.5
Devonport	3.3	4.7	3.40	4.7
Dover	8.29	5.6	9.15	5.8
Falmouth	2.33	4.5	3.10	4.5
Glasgow	10.17	4.2	11.18	4.4
Harwich	9.28	3.5	10.3	3.5
Holyhead	8.6	4.8	8.34	5.0
Hull	3.46	6.2	4.20	6.3
Ilfracombe	3.24	7.5	4.2	7.8
Leith			12.32	4.8
Liverpool	8.50	8.1	9.21	8.4
Lowestoft	6.43	2.2	7.20	2.2
Margate	9.29	4.1	10.10	4.3
Milford Haven	3.39	5.8	4.16	6.0
Newquay	2.35	5.9	3.10	6.1
Oban	3.35	3.3	4.23	3.4
Penzance	2.10	4.7	2.44	4.7
Portland	4.0	1.7	4.52	1.6
Portsmouth	8.55	4.1	9.36	4.2
Shoreham	8.45	5.4	9.21	5.5
Southampton	8.35	4.0	9.15	4.1
Swansea	3.45	8.0	4.21	[illegible]
Tees	1.9	4.6	1.40	4.8
Walton-on-Naze	9.18	3.5	9.55	3.7

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	5.8	–	4	39	Sunny
Bridlington	7.7	–	5	41	Sunny
Cromer	8.8	–	8	46	Sunny
Lowestoft	8.1	–	6	43	Sunny
Clacton	6.8	–	6	43	Sunny
Margate	•	–	6	43	Sunny
Folkestone	8.9	–	6	43	Sunny
Hastings	9.0	–	7	45	Sunny
Eastbourne	9.0	–	6	43	Sunny
Brighton	•	–	6	43	Sunny
Worthing	–	–	8	46	Sunny
Littlehmptn	8.9	–	8	46	Sunny
Bognor R	8.9	–	7	45	Sunny
Southsea	8.8	–	7	46	Sunny
Shanklin	8.5	–	6	43	Sunny
Bournemth	7.4	–	7	45	Sunny
Poole	8.0	–	7	45	Sunny
Swanage	7.7	–	6	43	Sunny
Weymouth	7.6	–	7	45	Sunny
Exmouth	7.7	–	7	45	Sunny
Torquay	6.4	–	7	45	Sunny
Falmouth	6.0	–	7	45	Sunny
Penzance	7.1	–	8	46	Sunny
Guernsey	8.1	–	8	46	Sunny
Scilly Isles	7.4	–	9	48	Bright
Newquay	6.2	–	7	45	Sunny
Ilfracombe	6.2	–	6	32	Sunny
Tenby	6.2	–	5	41	Sunny
Southport	0.7	–	4	39	Cloudy
Morecambe	5.6	–	3	37	Bright
Douglas	–	–	6	43	Dull
London (Ctrl)	8.8	–	8	46	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	3.0	–	4	39	Fog am
Bristol (Ctrl)	6.3	–	6	43	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctrl)	7.6	–	4	39	Sunny
Anglesey	5.8	–	7	45	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	3.9	–	3	37	Cloudy
Manchester	3.0	–	4	39	Sunny am
Nottingham	3.0	–	4	39	Fog am
N'ctl-n-Tyne	5.2	–	4	39	Sunny am
Carlisle	5.9	–	6	43	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	–	–	3	37	Fog am
Prestwick	–	–	7	45	Cloudy
Glasgow	–	–	7	45	Cloudy
Tiree	3.0	.04	10	50	Rain am
Stornoway	0.9	.08	8	46	Shwrs pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow. * denotes Sunday's figures

		C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	8	46	Copenhgn	c	0	32
Akrotiri	f	15	59	Corfu	r	5	41
Alexandria*	sn	16	61	Dallas*	s	12	54
Algiers	s	15	59	Dublin	s	8	46
Amsterdam	s	4	39	Dubrovnik	s	4	39
Athens	c	7	45	Faro	s	16	61
Bahrain	s	24	75	Florence*	sn	2	45
Barbados*	s	27	81	Frankfurt	s	3	37
Barcelona*	f	10	50	Funchal	c	16	61
Beirut				Geneva	f	-2	28
Belgrade	f	-4	25	Gibraltar	f	15	59
Berlin	c	0	32	Helsinki	c	0	32
Bermuda*	s	21	70	Hongkong	c	17	63
Biarritz	s	8	46	Innsbruck	s	-6	21
Boulogne	s	4	39	Istanbul	c	1	34
Bordeaux	s	5	41	Jiddah			
Brussels	s	3	37	Jo'burg	s	28	82
Budapest	c	0	32	Karachi	s	25	77
Buen Aires*	th	26	79	Las Palmas*	s	24	75
Cairo	s	17	63	Lisbon	s	13	55
Cape Tn	s	29	84	Locarno	f	4	39
C'blanca	f	16	61	L Angeles*	s	16	61
Chicago*	f	14	57	Luxembg	s	1	34
Cologne	s	5	41	Madrid*	s	9	48

		C	F			C	F
Majorca*	f	14	57	Rio de Jan*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malaga*	s	15	59	Rome	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malta*	f	9	48	Salzburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Melbourne	c	21	70	Sao Paulo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexico C				S Francisco*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miami*	f	25	77	Santiago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan*	s	6	44	Seoul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal*	c	3	37	Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moscow	s	-7	19	Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Munich	s	-5	23	Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nairobi*	s	28	82	Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Naples*	f	8	46	Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Delhi	s	19	66	Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York*	s	13	55	Tenerife*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nice	s	11	52	Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oslo	sn	-3	27	Toronto*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa				Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris	s	4	39	Valencia*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peking	s	5	41	Vancouver*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth	s	26	79	Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prague	s	-2	28	Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reykjavik	f	-1	30	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhodes	f	12	54	Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riyadh	s	28	82	Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]